EMBER 20, 1908.

ts

oats, 18.50
lors
e new full box
skirt, as illus-
gned and con-
rice. A great
eldom equaled
First floor, Wabash avenue.

e military col-
eatures. All-
m and dark
tone effects;
e double face
hers full lined
usual value at
50

grade suits
.50
rom fine worsteds,
assimeres, newest
een, tan and stone
dip front or more
sizes, regular $22

high-grade
have enjoyed
ars of
adership
ill consent to pay
ents are accurate
ed and tailored.

rts at 85¢

the color,
ushes and other
gs we make for
ts, we try to see
you get more
it in buying than
do in selling.
rule has made the name
oe" a standard in art
ials.
ou haven't found it out test
next time you buy.
your dealer or us.
Devoe
andolph Street, Chicago.
uarters for artists' supplies.

um, Sq. Yd. 25c!
Tile, floral and parquet wood floor patterns. Rich color combinations. Large remnants; can be matched to cover large spaces.
Imported German Granite Inlaid Linoleum, per square yard, 62c.
nteed the most dura-
laid Linoleums; green,
d red color combina-
xcellent for stores, houses
ral use.
Distance Telephone—Yards 1900.
HOUSE WRECKING CO
25 W. IRON ST.

RTS AND HOTELS
ET'S HIGH-CLASS TOURS
offer the most leisurely tour through
YPT The HOLYLAND
Turkey and Greece.
Brochure and further particulars on request.
Home and Country Travel Bureau, 305 Ch. Pl., N.Y.

FORNIA TOURS and TICKETS
Whitcomb, 216 S. Clark St., Chicago.

DUCATIONAL.
LYTE SCHOOL of LANGUAGES
ld: Auditorium, Congress Street.
ON: University Bldg., Chicago Ave.
r and speak the new language soon
the beginning. Trial lessons free.

IBE FOR THE TRIBUNE

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LXVII.—NO. 280. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1908.—TWENTY PAGES. * * PRICE TWO CENTS.

TAFT WILL FORCE TARIFF REVISION.

President Elect Laying Plans to Fight Any House Member Who Opposes Party Pledge.

PUBLIC OPINION HIS AID.

With People Urging Reductions, the Standpatters Must Give Way, as in the Rate Law Case.

BY RAYMOND.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 20.—[Special.]—It is extremely unfortunate, both for President Elect Taft and Speaker Cannon, that an apparent clash should have arisen so long in advance of the inauguration.

It is a mistake to suppose Mr. Taft has undertaken in any arbitrary way to oppose the election of Speaker Cannon. All he has done has been to set to work certain inquiries, to find out whether there is a reasonable prospect of actual tariff revision under the present and prospective organization of the house.

The president elect believes that the pledge given by the party platform and reiterated by him on the stump should be carried out to the letter. He is convinced that if there should be any bogus tariff revision, without any real benefit to the consumer, the first result would be the election of a democratic house two years hence and later on his own defeat for reelection. Under the circumstances it is entirely natural that the president elect should begin to look over the ground to find out what the chances are of satisfactory legislation on the tariff situation.

Guiding Committee Is Standpat.

The ways and means committee is overwhelmingly of standpat persuasion. If the thing rested with that body there would be no revision which would be even remotely satisfactory to the people. It is absolutely necessary, therefore, that the president elect should endeavor to secure some assurances from the leaders of the house that the first great policy of his administration will be honestly supported in congress and that he shall not be compelled to go before the public and admit that the party had failed to redeem the pledges so freely made during the campaign.

If it should be found later on that the speaker, the committee on rules, and the other leaders of the house are opposed to real revision of the tariff, there should be two things for the administration to do. One would be to sit back and admit failure from the outset. The other thing would be for the new president to use his great influence to secure the desired legislation.

If it became necessary in order to make his point that some one other than Mr. Cannon should be chosen as speaker, there would be no particular reason why the presidential influence might not be exerted in favor of a man pledged to the execution of the tariff policy of the administration.

Taft Conferring with Leaders.

This is the real situation at the present time. Mr. Taft is holding conferences with the members of the house as they arrive at Hot Springs and endeavoring to find out from them what the prospects are for tariff revision. He has no personal objection to Mr. Cannon. He fully recognizes that many of the violent attacks made upon the speaker have been for the abuses of the system rather than the faults of the individual.

On the other hand, the extreme conservatism of the speaker is well known and the hearings already had before the ways and means committee indicate with sufficient clearness that the members of that committee, which will frame the tariff law, are not generally favorable to a reduction of duties and are not disposed, apparently, to bring out evidence in that direction.

Mr. Taft is a harmonizer, but he also is a remarkably good fighter when he gets into action. He and the controlling element of the house have been at odds for years over the question of the Philippine tariff, and yet this fact has not developed any personal friction. Mr. Taft has been in public life so long that he is fully aware that harmony between executive and congress is indispensable.

Public Opinion Taft Weapon.

That harmony can be achieved sometimes, however, by defining the party policy and then arousing public opinion in its behalf. That was the course pursued by President Roosevelt in the opening up of the campaign for the railroad rate law. When he started in on that fight the president soon found that almost all the influential leaders of the house were personally opposed to the desired legislation. He had to overcome their prejudice by personal appeals and to a certain extent by coercion.

Everybody remembers how the western states became aroused and how one member of the house after another suddenly changed his views upon discovering that opposition to the president's policy probably would cost him his seat.

Mr. Taft has an opportunity to begin a campaign of the same sort. There is still more than three months before his inauguration. During that time it might be an easy matter to arouse public opinion to such an extent that the new organization of the house will become amenable to it from the outset. Mr. Cannon, for instance, is a standpatter and something of a reactionary in his way, but he is not necessarily an obstinate man and if he became convinced there was an overwhelming public sentiment back of the new administration he might be willing to sink his own views, as so many of his associates in the house did on the railroad bill. In that event there would be no danger of a clash between the administration and the little coterie of men which controls the house of representatives.

Results Taft's Only Desire.

All the president elect is after is results. He has no desire to interfere with the distribution of the honors of the house of representatives nor is he interested in controlling its organization except so far as may be necessary to insure the passage of laws to which the party stands pledged.

Nor is tariff the only thing in which the new administration will be interested. The republicans have promised to establish a postal savings banks, and yet the speaker and many leaders of the house are supposed to be bitterly opposed to that project.

In the same way Mr. Taft and those who are close in his councils are determined to pass a law to protect both the stockholders and the public against the iniquity of issuing

(Continued on page 4, column 2.)

KAISER'S TALK OF WAR PUBLIC

Emperor Said to Have Declared Strife Inevitable.

CALLED ENGLISH DECADENT.

Proposed German-American Alliance Planned to Take Egypt.

New York, Nov. 21, 3 a. m.—[Special.]—The World gives this morning (Saturday) what it says is the first absolutely accurate and authentic synopsis of the now world celebrated interview granted by Kaiser Wilhelm to Dr. William Bayard Hale.

Due to the irresponsible publication today of an entirely inaccurate version of the interview, which had been suppressed on the formal request of the foreign office of the German government, the World was released, it says, from an obligation and consequently presents the official synopsis of the emperor's extraordinary statements. The chancelleries of Europe will be aroused over his frank expression of beliefs and imperial policy.

Humiliated by King Edward.

Summarized, the main points of the kaiser's interview, which took place on the imperial yacht Hohenzollern off Bergen, Norway, are as follows:

That King Edward of Great Britain had been humiliating him for more than two years and that he was exasperated; that Germany was the paramount power in all Europe, and that England was trying to neutralize that power.

That he held France in the hollow of his hand, and that Russia was of no account since the disastrous war she had waged with Japan.

Hopes for Early War.

That if the Pan-European war which has been so much talked about was inevitable the sooner it came the better it would be for him, because he was ready and was tired of the suspense.

That Great Britain had been a decadent nation ever since her victory over the Transvaal and the Orange Free State, because here was an unrighteous, ungodly cause, and divine judgment was bound eventually to overtake the powerful nation that waged such a war.

That the Anglo-Japanese alliance was an iniquitous alliance against all the white races, England proving absolutely her faithlessness as a Christian nation; that Japan was honeycombing India with sedition and flooding it with spies while professing openly to be England's friend and ally.

German-American Alliance.

That the only way to counteract this alliance was for Germany and America to act together at an early date or America would have to fight the Japanese in ten months.

That in the event of a great war England would lose many of her large colonies, especially those in the Pacific, and that all he would take for Germany would be Egypt, though he would liberate the holy land from the yoke of infidel, presumably meaning the sultan.

That the perfecting of the Zeppelin dirigible balloon would give Germany a powerful advantage in war, and she was ready to make use of it to the fullest extent.

SUMMARY OF

The Daily Tribune.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1908.

THE WEATHER—
FORECAST—Fair Saturday and probably Sunday; warmer; fresh southerly winds.

POLITICAL.

President Elect Taft determined to carry out party's pledge for reduction of tariff, even if opposed by certain leaders in the house. Page 1.

First list of contributors to Republican campaign fund; Charles P. Taft leads with $160,000. Page 1.

Senate ancients admit governor and insurgents have beaten them. Page 2.

LOCAL.

Cars burned and fireman killed in railroad wreck at Berwyn. Page 1.

Cut in street car route causes north shore passengers to start riot. Page 1.

Investigating committee named by Chief Shippy to study dress reform for coppers. Page 1.

City health department launches fifty new suits against milk dealers. Page 2.

Field museum trustees depressed with possibility of losing big bequest through law's delay. Page 2.

United Societies demand that new charter sanction Sunday opening of saloons. Page 2.

Council committee on nomenclature begins arranging names of streets. Page 2.

County job holders hit by indictments for frauds at polls. Page 2.

Victims of Van Vlissingen complain that his punishment is too light and Healy is willing to act further. Page 5.

Books of A. Booth & Co. show $800,000 in excess of all liabilities. Page 5.

President Schneider wants school text books written under local supervision. Page 9.

Council committee on license ends work on fireworks ordinance. Page 9.

DOMESTIC.

Defense in Standard Oil case said to have planned immunity bath for John D. Rockefeller in putting him on witness stand. Page 1.

Lumber men dispute before ways and means committee over claim that low tariff will help preservation of the forests. Page 4.

Richard Croker lands in New York and laughs when told Bryan is willing to be a candidate again. Page 4.

Children contract foot and mouth disease following outbreak among cattle in Pennsylvania. Page 5.

Federation convention at Denver fully indorses President Gompers. Page 5.

Mrs. J. F. Aldrich makes her début in grand opera in New York. Page 10.

Chicago "boosters" arrive at Birmingham, Ala., and are scheduled to reach home Sunday morning. Page 14.

Woman in Lamphere trial says she saw fire at Gunness farm at 3 a. m. and defense claims alibi. Page 20.

FOREIGN.

Rumors that czar is indisposed taken to mean that he may abandon plan of marching at Alexis' funeral today. Page 3.

Kaiser Wilhelm declares alarming views attributed to him by paper in United States wholly unfounded. Page 5.

IMMUNITY BATH FOR ROCKEFELLER?

Clever Scheme of Defense Said to Have Been Planned in Putting Oil King on the Stand.

MEMORY OF NO AVAIL.

President of Trust "Unable to Recall" Momentous Transactions in Company's Formative Period.

New York, Nov. 20.—[Special.]—The way was paved today for the fight to save John D. Rockefeller on the ground of immunity should the government win its case against the Standard Oil company of New Jersey and decide on criminal action.

It has already been hinted that the calling of Mr. Rockefeller as a witness in his own defense might mean a subtle plan to obtain immunity for him. There was the chance that Frank B. Kellogg, the government's lawyer, in his cross examination of Mr. Rockefeller would seek to lead the witness over ground which had not been covered in his direct testimony of Wednesday and Thursday when he rehearsed the history of Standard Oil from the early '60s down to 1879, and there let off abruptly.

Mr. Kellogg did lead Mr. Rockefeller over some of this new ground today. No sooner had he taken this step than Ex-Judge John G. Milburn of counsel for the Standard declared that Mr. Rockefeller, having answered such questions, was no longer a witness for the Standard Oil company, but a witness for the government. This, as he explained later, in spite of the subpœna issued for Mr. Rockefeller and served on him at the instance of the defendant, the Standard Oil company of New Jersey.

Kellogg Says "No Immunity."

It will now be for the courts to decided whether Mr. Rockefeller will or will not be immune. Mr. Kellogg, however, said that immunity could not be gained for Mr. Rockefeller in that way.

For four hours and a half Mr. Kellogg submitted Mr. Rockefeller to a fire of questions, bearing on the methods employed by the Standard Oil company. Often Mr. Kellogg's attack was skillfully parried by Mr. Rockefeller, who at times showed symptoms of a bad memory and avoided many of the questions which Mr. Kellogg apparently wanted very much to have him answer. Hundreds of questions pertaining to transactions and deals of thirty years or so ago were met with: "I cannot remember." "I really could not say." "That is so long ago, Mr. Kellogg, that I surely could not be expected to recall it," and often just a blunt, "I don't know."

Always Mr. Rockefeller guarded his answers carefully, never once falling into the traps that Mr. Kellogg seemed to be constantly baiting for him.

Inner History Brought Out.

In the hours that Mr. Rockefeller was under cross examination today more light was thrown upon the inner history of Standard Oil than has come out since Ida M. Tarbell's writings were made public. The finances of the company at the time of the formation of the so-called trust in 1882, the year in which the final trust agreement was signed, were gone into by the government's lawyer.

Mr. Kellogg brought out that, while the capital of the Standard Oil company is on the books as $89,535,300, the actual value of property put into the company at the time the trust agreement was made was $55,710,000, and that later trust certificates to the amount of $12,510,000 were added, making a total of capitalization of about $69,000,000. This much was admitted by Mr. Rockefeller.

Mr. Kellogg also brought out the fact that in the last year—1907—the net earnings of the Standard Oil were $80,000,000, and that in the eight years between 1899 and 1907 the company paid $348,000,000 in dividends, and that the profits for those eight years were $490,000,000.

Kellogg Draws Out Admissions.

Mr. Rockefeller admitted those facts when pressed by Mr. Kellogg. Once in the course of this line of cross examination Mr. Kellogg asked about the dividends paid in 1907 by the Standard, and Mr. Rockefeller replied that he believed they were about $40,000,000.

"As a matter of fact, they were $39,000,000," said Mr. Kellogg.

"A million in favor of the poor old Standard," said Mr. Rockefeller, without the trace of a smile. He was the only one in the room who did not join in the laugh that followed.

Mr. Kellogg was quick with a retort.

"And the 'poor old Standard' has a surplus left at this time of $40,000,000?"

"I could not say as to that," replied Mr. Rockefeller.

Tells of Getting Terminals.

The facts about the capitalization, the earnings and surplus of the company formed only one of many branches of the business which the government's lawyer sought to have explained by Mr. Rockefeller. He brought out that the Standard, by getting control of the oil terminals of the New York Central and Erie railroads in this city, was enabled to charge the independent shippers of export oil at the rate of 10 per cent for warehouse privileges. The independents had no other means of reaching the seaboard than over those two roads, so they had to pay the Standard's men the 10 per cent assessment.

The story of how the Standard bought up the independent refineries in Cleveland in the early 70s was also placed upon the record, partly by Mr. Kellogg and partly by the answers he got from Mr. Rockefeller on the subject. Mr. Kellogg at one time laid much stress upon a suit which the state of Pennsylvania had brought against the Standard years ago to oust it from the state because of the acceptance of rebates. Mr. Rockefeller had forgotten most of the incidents of this suit, he said. He surely could not be expected to remember that far back about things with which he was not especially identified, he explained.

Would Pool with Artist.

Just before Mr. Rockefeller left the courtroom in the custom house for his luncheon at noon he noticed an artist sketching him. It was the same artist at whom Mr. Rockefeller had shaken a warning finger the day before. Today Mr. Rockefeller called the artist over to him and asked to see the sketch.

"Don't let my wife see that. She won't

(Continued on page 6, column 1.)

STUDY FASHION FOR COPPERS

Investigators Call Celluloid Collars Quite Impossible.

CLODHOPPERS, TOO, MUST GO.

Enormous Shoes and Baggy Trousers Spoil Policemen's Grace.

The celluloid collar that encircles the neck of Chicago policemen is no longer au fait.

Neither is the ill fitting coat or the trousers that bag at the knee.

Until the collar of celluloid, or rubber, is discarded the Chicago police department cannot take rank with Boston, New York, or Philadelphia.

The foregoing will be the summary of a report that Chief Shippy will be handed in a day or two by a committee appointed by him to investigate the personal appearance of members of the department.

This committee is composed of several sergeants and lieutenants who were selected for the work because of their expressed views on dress reform in the police force.

Strike at Ancient Friends.

A number of suggestions will be made in the forthcoming report, the most radical of which will be the ban against the policeman's ancient friend, the celluloid collar.

The baggy trousers and the ill fitting coat also will receive the committee's attention, and other matters of correct toilet will be given careful consideration.

For instance, it will no longer be considered proper for a policeman to wear a blue flannel shirt which is hidden by a "shield," or large cravat.

In the matter of footwear, too, it will be vulgar for a policeman to wear half soles more than an inch and a half in thickness.

Model Drill Impresses Chief.

An investigating committee of this nature was suggested to Chief Shippy at the time the Policemen's Benevolent association gave its annual entertainment at the Auditorium.

A feature of the show was the drill each evening in which fifty policemen participated. Their personal appearance made a deep impression on the chief, and he remarked to Maj. Bauder, drill master, that he would like to have every man in the department attired like those on the stage.

Maj. Bauder informed the head of the force that, although it would be a herculean task, he thought it could be done. Later the chief and the drill master of the department had another talk regarding the matter, and the appointment of a committee was the result.

Fine Force Poorly Dressed.

The committee has gone into the subject thoroughly, and the report, it is said, will create a sensation in police circles.

"The Chicago police department is one of the best, if not the best, in the world," said a member of the committee, "but it must be admitted we are not up to snuff in the matter of dress.

"Nearly every other police officer you meet is wearing a celluloid or rubber collar. It doesn't interfere with his efficiency, but it looks bad.

"There is only one reason why the celluloid collar is so much in evidence, and that is, it saves laundry bills.

"A first class patrolman receives $100 a month, and he ought to be able to wear linen collars on that salary. Some sergeants and lieutenants also show a preference to the celluloid article.

Just Look at Their Huge Shoes.

"Look at the shoes of some crossing policemen! The soles are two or three inches thick. This is an unnecessary waste of leather and looks bad.

"What the department needs is an inspector of uniforms who is a practical tailor.

"If a coat isn't made right he will know it and refuse to pass it at inspection. If the trousers bag at the knee, raus mit 'em.

"That is the only way we will ever have a police department in Chicago that we can be proud of."

CUT IN CAR ROUTE RESULTS IN RIOT.

Evanston Avenue Passengers Are Put Off at Irving Park Boulevard Without Any Warning.

FIGHT WITH "BOUNCERS."

Two Wagonloads of Policemen Required to Stop Battle Between Enraged Patrons and Bruisers.

A big lemon, a lemon not wholesomely yellow, but dyspeptically green, not only sour, but also bitter, and possessed of a most disagreeable reaction, was presented by the Chicago Railways company to its patrons yesterday. The lemon was thrown at each passenger from the loop district on the Evanston avenue line when the cars reached Irving Park boulevard. The fact that it was wrapped in the alluring tinsel of pay-as-you-enter cars seemed small consolation to any of the recipients of the figurative fruit aforesaid.

For the new pay-as-you-enter cars, instead of taking passengers to their destinations, stopped at Irving Park boulevard, three miles south of the stopping place of their predecessors, and the passengers were then compelled to alight and wait for an overcrowded Evanston car to take them further on their way, for which inconvenience they might or might not be compelled to pay an extra fare.

Anger Results in Riot.

Residents of Lake View, Sheridan Park, and Edgewater were so much madder over being compelled to change cars at Irving Park boulevard than they were glad of the privilege of riding to that thoroughfare in the new pay-as-you-enter cars that they, with the able assistance of hired bruisers of the railway company, succeeded in stirring up a riot which required two wagonloads of police to quell.

Untold inconvenience was experienced by the patrons of the line, particularly from the ingenuity of the conductors in adding discomfort to discomfort, and threats of suit against the company were made freely. Others promised to use nothing but the elevated in the future.

One of the disinterested spectators of the "lemon party" was City Traction Expert M. B. Hereley, who refused, however, to take sides. He admitted that ever since he heard, a week ago, that the change was to be made he had feared trouble. He did not know why the change was made. He said he would give out a statement some time today after he had "heard from the public."

Conductor Wearied by Task.

While Mr. Hereley was submitting to this impertinent inquiry the sections of the public standing in the street around him were giving vent to wails and expletives, many of which were unprintable. Hearing which a conductor on one of the cars, having buried his lemon, regained his breath, and being prepared to leave the scene, remarked:

"Aw, they'll get used to it. They always do. But I'm goin' to take a day off tomorrow. One day of this is a week's work."

As for the companies involved, one of them makes less money and the other makes more than before. By a peculiar coincidence the one that makes less money is the one that gives 55 per cent of its earnings to the city. The company that takes the nickels so generously surrendered is the Consolidated Traction, which pays out 100 per cent of its earnings in dividends. John M. Roach is president of both companies and also a receiver of the Consolidated company.

The first item in the bill of complaint brought by irate passengers against the organizations, which one man ironically termed "public service corporations," is that north were not found. Whether they are pinned beneath the wrecked locomotives is not known.

The fires from the two engines kindled the wrecked freight cars and in a short time both trains were blazing fiercely. A relief train was made up at the Hawthorne yards and sent to the scene of the wreck. Employés on the relief train succeeded in drawing cars of the west bound train to safety. Several of them had been destroyed before the relief crew arrived.

Fireman's Body Is Extricated.

The body of the dead fireman was found by the Berwyn fire chief. With an engine and hose cart he rushed to the fire on receiving a telephone message from the Illinois Central train dispatcher. A company of fire fighters was led by the chief to the dismantled engines, one of which was overturned. The flames were rapidly nearing the dead fireman, who could be seen lying against the boiler. He was snatched from under the locomotive, but was dead. The Berwyn police removed the body to a drug store.

At 2 o'clock this morning the wreck was still burning. It was estimated that the loss to rolling stock would reach many thousand dollars. The loss on merchandise could not be estimated, but is believed to be large.

(Continued on page 2, column 3.)

TRAINS CRASH; CARS BURNED

Fireman Killed and Two Others Missing in Wreck at Berwyn.

BODY BURIED BENEATH CAB.

Crew of Relief Train Saves Much of the Valuable Freight.

In a collision of two freight trains early this morning on the Illinois Central tracks at Oak Park avenue, Berwyn, one fireman was killed and two other railroad employés are missing.

The wreck caught fire, and as both trains were heavily loaded with merchandise, the loss will be large. An alarm was sent to the Berwyn fire department, but owing to the distance the firemen had to go, all the cars were ablaze before a stream of water could be thrown.

The accident was due to the heavy fog that hung over the western suburbs. An east bound freight crashed into a west bound train before the men in the engines knew of the danger.

Crushed Under Engine Cab.

The fireman of the east bound train was found crushed to death in the cab of his engine. Search was made for the engineer and those in charge of the other train, but they

"PLEASE, MR. WARD OF CALIFORNIA, WON'T YOU LET ME BEAUTIFY MY CITY?"

BEER AND BUFFETS IN BARNS STIR WOMEN OF LAKE FOREST.

Resolution Adopted Asking Council to Pass Ordinance Which Will Prevent Bringing Intoxicants Into Town.

Buffets in barns and the practice of bringing beer into the town so tagged that no one can tell exactly who is going to get it have aroused the indignation of the women of Lake Forest. At a meeting of the Woman's club of the suburb yesterday a resolution was adopted asking the council to pass an ordinance prohibiting the bringing of intoxicating liquor into the town and restraining children from driving beer wagons.

This action was taken after an address by Thomas R. Quayle, superintendent of the Lake County Law and Order league, who cited the influence brought to bear by women in abolishing the army canteen as an earnest of what could be done in Lake Forest.

"Beer and other intoxicants are brought in from Waukegan," said Mr. Quayle. "Each case of beer is supposed to be correctly tagged with the name of the person to whom it is to be delivered. But the tags are misleading. Such names as Smith, Brown, or Robinson are affixed to the cases and even on inspection no one can tell who is going to get the beer."

CONTRIBUTORS TO REPUBLICAN FUND

Charles P. Taft Leads with a Subscription of $160,000 for His Brother's Expenses.

ROOSEVELT GIVES $1,000.

Morgan and Carnegie Put $25,000 Each in the Pot to Pay Expenses of the Campaign.

NAMES OF WESTERN DONORS.

List of Those Who Contributed Amounts Above $50.00—Thousands of Subscriptions of a Few Dollars.

New York, Nov. 20.—[Special.]—When the report of George R. Sheldon, Republican national treasurer, is filed with the state auditor of New York at Albany, it will be found that the Republican campaign which elected William H. Taft president was conducted with a fund of about $1,700,000, to which Charles P. Taft, brother of the candidate, was the heaviest contributor.

Coincident with the announcement of the Republican figures was a meeting tonight of Norman Mack, the Democratic campaign manager, and Herman Ridder, the Bryan treasurer, at which it was stated that the Democrats had collected $620,000, all of which was used except about $8,000.

The Republicans have much more than this on hand—in fact, they will have a tidy nest egg with which to start the battle four years hence.

Full Report to Be Made.

The post-election statement which the Republican campaign management will make of its finances will be complete and detailed. It will contain the figures showing not only the money raised by Mr. Sheldon at eastern headquarters but also the funds subscribed in the west to F. W. Upham, assistant national treasurer.

Mr. Sheldon asked for a complete and detailed statement from Mr. Upham and will file it with his own with the New York state auditor. The western report has already reached the national treasurer. Of the total fund of $1,700,000 a little over $500,000 was raised by Mr. Upham.

"Brother Charles" Spends $250,000.

It will show that Charles P. Taft backed his brother's campaign with $160,000, which, if added to what he is supposed to have spent in the preconvention work, will bring his contribution to his brother's success up to if not beyond the quarter million mark.

There were four contributions of $25,000, the donors being:

Andrew Carnegie. J. P. Morgan.
Wm. N. Cromwell. Whitelaw Reid.

Three contributions of $5,000 were received in Chicago, the donors being the following citizens of St. Louis:

Adolphus Busch, R. C. Kerens.
W. C. Dickey,

President Roosevelt threw $1,000 cash into the pot in addition to a series of letters.

Four years ago the republican management had about $4,000,000 for the campaign, and eight years ago about $7,000,000. These sums were exclusive of the amounts raised and expended in the various states. This year the fund which Mr. Sheldon will report includes these state contributions which were sent by the various state organizations to one or the other of the two national headquarters and from there redistributed to the states again.

20,000 Persons Contribute.

Aside from the large sums given by Charles Taft, the contributions were made up of mostly small sums. Approximately 20,000 people contributed to the fund, both eastern and western. The western fund was contributed by 6,000 different Republicans—and there were women among them.

Four years ago about $176,000 was raised in the western states and $600,000 was sent to western headquarters from the east. Four years ago less than 200 persons contributed to the western fund. This year over 6,000 joined in financing the western campaign.

The great bulk of the campaign fund is made up of sums under $1,000.

An examination of the western lists shows that the financial support of the Republican party in the campaign did not come from the big public service and public utility corporations, from the railroads or the banks, but from the commercial interests of the country.

Banks and Railroads Conservative.

It is notable that the bankers of Chicago restrained any tempestuous desires which they may have had to swell the Republican campaign fund and contented themselves with donations which hit the $200 mark with remarkable unanimity, as if there had been a bankers' convention where it had been decided that $200 worth of interest was about as much as the banking community cared to take in the outcome of the election.

The bankers and the railroad presidents seem to have been in about the same degree of anxiety that the Republican national ticket should be elected. The self-restraint of both classes of citizens is one of the most conspicuous things observed offhand in the list of contributors to the western war fund.

In the west Marvin Hughitt, president of the Chicago and Northwestern railway, leads the railroad contributions with $1,000, and many of the officials of this line gave their individual checks for smaller sums. In comparison with this may

be noted the contribution of James T. Harahan, president of the Illinois Central, a Harriman property. Mr. Harahan's contribution was $50.

Many Gifts of 25 Cents.

The commercial interests of Chicago and of the west backed the Republican candidate liberally. Both wholesalers and retailers contributed generously to a campaign in which quite apparently they thought the stability of business interests was involved.

In spite of the particular appeal which Mr. Bryan made to the plain people for dollar contributions, it is probable that a comparison of the two campaign lists would show as many small subscriptions to the Republican as to the Democratic fund. They run as low as 25 cents, 50 cents, and 75 cents, with thousands of $1 donations. There are still other thousands ranging from $2 to $10, and pages of $10, $15, and $25 contributions.

The great bulk of the Republican fund is made up not by the large donations of the extremely wealthy but by the moderate contributions of the well to do and prospering citizens of the country. The great number of names in both the eastern and western lists indicates plainly that it was a popular subscription.

Democrats Give to Taft.

The fund was notable for one other thing, and that was the great number of Democrats who contributed to the Republican rather than the Democratic fund. In Chicago alone scores of well known Democrats gave money to the Republican campaign. This includes well known men like William D. Kerfoot, city controller under the Harrison administration, and F. S. Winston.

Many other Democrats of more or less importance can be found in the list which Mr. Upham has sent to National Treasurer Sheldon.

Another feature of interest in the fund is the number of women who were interested enough in the success of the Republican party to contribute to the campaign fund in sums ranging from $50 to $5. Mrs. Marshall Field Sr. was a subscriber and so was her sister, Mrs. A. N. Eddy.

LIST OF LEADING CONTRIBUTORS.

Charles P. Taft	$100,000
J. Pierpont Morgan	25,000
Andrew Carnegie	25,000
William Nelson Cromwell	25,000
Whitelaw Reid	25,000
D. O. Mills	5,000
Adolphus Busch	5,000
R. C. Kerens	5,000
W. C. Dickey	5,000
William Barrett Ridgely	1,300
President Roosevelt	1,000
Frank B. Kellogg	1,000
G. A. Severance	1,000
R. H. Saunders	1,000
Thomas F. Cole	1,000
Edward R. Stettinius	1,000
Marvin Hughitt	1,000
N. W. Harris	1,000
H. H. Cochran	1,000
Charles R. Crane	1,000
Samuel Insull	1,000
John C. Wharton	1,000
Charles Page Bryan	1,000
Robert T. Lincoln	1,000
W. K. Bartlett	1,000
James A. Patten	1,000
F. P. Frazier	1,000
John G. Shedd	1,000
Joy Morton	1,000
F. A. W. Kieckhefer	1,000
William Kent	800
F. H. Smith	800
H. H. Cochran	700
A. S. Littlefield	625

Contributors of $500.

John Milton Oliver.	Walter Burroughs.
Clayton Mark.	C. A. Smith.
W. K. Bixby.	O. H. Gorin.
A. W. Goodrich.	W. E. Evans.
C. H. Borland.	C. S. Jobes.
F. H. Grimes.	Fred K. Smith.
F. D. Jones.	R. E. Sunny.
John A. Spoor.	Samuel Cupples.
R. S. Brookings.	Julius Rosenwald.
A. A. McKay.	John S. Runnells.
W. F. Comstock.	Wm. McLaughlin.
J. A. Holmes.	Spencer Otis.
E. R. Price.	William T. Joyce.
J. G. Shaffer.	George F. Griffin.
D. A. Campbell.	E. F. Swinney.
D. M. Monroe.	Edward R. Butler.
E. W. Coe.	J. H. Stought.
Stewart Spalding.	E. J. Buffington.
A. H. Mulliken.	H. O. Lenghorst.
David R. Jones.	R. W. Sears.

Contributors of $400.

Mark S. Willing.	John Dupee.
F. J. Dewes.	

Contributors of $300.

J. C. Ames.	Warren Nichols.
Harry Hart.	J. F. Downing.
R. R. Morgan.	Charles Pfree.
T. R. Lyon.	H. F. Knapp.
R. T. Price.	Francis Neidler.
Calvin Durand.	R. J. Lehmann.
Alexander Robertson.	

Contributors of $250.

Charles J. Singer.	R. Ortman.
R. A. Keyes.	John F. Wilson.
Levy Mayer.	George J. Cooke.
G. M. Reynolds.	C. L. Willey.
A. C. Bartlett.	J. D. Bassom.
H. Woodland.	F. S. Winston.
Henry Q. Hart.	W. H. Whiteside.
J. R. Tarbell.	H. M. Vlyllesby.
R. L. W. Bowers.	Wm. Butterworth.
W. V. Kelley.	F. J. Kennett.
M. J. Spiegel.	A. R. Conover.
M. A. Ryerson.	D. H. Burnham.
C. H. Burlburd.	Matz, Boyden-Fisher.
H. L. Ryerson.	Eugene S. Pike.
D. H. Barker.	Graham H. Harris.
J. S. Field.	D. M. Cummings.
Joseph Reifeld.	F. H. Rawson.
O. W. Norton.	A. M. Barnhart.
William Stone.	F. T. Heffelfinger.
Kenneth Clark.	T. A. Schulze.
John I. H. Field.	C. K. Sharood.
John R. Mitchell.	Gebhard Bohn.
A. H. Lindeke.	C. W. Gordon.
H. N. Bailey.	F. R. Wells.
F. C. Van Dusen.	William Deering.
Byron L. Smith.	H. H. Porter.

Contributors of $200.

Adolph Arnold.	J. Basch.
M. Born.	A. D. Sanders.
Henry Botsford.	Sturdevant & Sturd.
Edward F. Bigley.	J. George Wright.
D. Miller.	J. J. Mitchell.
A. Harris.	William Warner.
J. Yager.	Fred Willis.
D. Bushnell.	G. F. Griffin.
W. G. Pearce.	J. E. Forgan.
E. A. Hamill.	J. A. Lynch.
M. E. Patterson.	Theodore Oehne.
Andrew Russel.	C. W. Raymond.
A. L. Baker & Co.	S. B. Peck.
J. W. Gary.	H. H. Walker.
W. F. Merle.	S. B. Ladd.
A. A. Sprague.	Wm. Holabird.
H. J. Warner.	O. S. A. Sprague.
Jacob Bower.	Benjamin Allen.
G. D. Thompson.	Patrick Brennan.
Finley-Barrell Co.	Henry C. Lytton.
Charles F. Spalding.	

Contributors of $150.

Wilkinson, Beckitt, Williams & Co.	William A. Giles.
	August Riesing.
W. L. Brown.	C. P. Wheeler.
G. T. Boynton.	Edward Millman.
Wm. G. Hibbard Jr.	F. D. Meacham.
J. R. Forgan.	

Contributors of $100.

Dr. V. C. Price.	G. G. Burton.
H. R. Bucklin.	J. B. Lord.
S. R. Defebaugh.	Robert W. Hunt.
J. H. Wrenn & Co.	S. F. O'Fallon.
Greenebaum Sons.	R. J. Shields.

$100—Continued.

Edward H. Ayer.	C. F. Waldridge.
Milton W. Kirk.	J. H. Dieckman.
James Biles.	G. E. Rickcords.
T. E. Donnelley.	Spencer Otis.
Herman Paepcke.	E. T. Glennon.
John C. Garibaldi.	F. C. Donald.
Geo. A. McKinlock.	S. W. Allerton.
George Plamondon.	Dudley E. Waters.
Carl J. Dewes.	R. A. Eckhart.
Leif McWilliams.	R. R. Hammond.
David R. Forgan.	R. M. Winston.
Chas. A. Plamondon.	F. C. Powers.
John F. Bass.	J. V. Stimpson.
S. E. Chapin & Co.	John Rau.
E. W. Roloson.	F. W. Walt.
A. H. Revell.	J. S. Goodwin.
Charles T. Boal.	A. J. Eddy.
Seymour Morris.	William Holabird.
Frank G. Logan.	W. H. Lyford.
Thies J. Lefens.	C. N. Kimball.
F. C. & J. H. Drake.	Fritz Goetz.
J. Lewis Cochran.	F. S. Winston.
W. C. Selpp.	Lackner, Butz, and Miller.
Norman D. Fraser.	
W. J. Carney.	E. F. Smith.
Philetus W. Gates.	F. Rudolph.
Simon Mandel.	Joseph H. Otis.
C. J. Blair.	Theo. W. Robinson.
Charles H. Mears.	D. H. Martin.
Watson F. Blair.	Percival B. Palmer.
Abel A. Putnam.	John J. Herrick.
S. H. Barrett.	C. D. Peacock Jr.
John Borden.	Wm. O. Goodman.
D. L. Goodwillie.	L. R. Blackmar.
Robt. R. Gregory.	R. L. Kuhns.
J. W. Fernald.	Max Ridenheimer.
Granger Farwell.	E. J. Kohn.
J. H. Defrees.	Mrs. Delia S. Field.
George D. Ropes.	Mrs. Abby L. Eddy.
S. J. Hirsch.	Frank S. Smith.
Leo Ernst.	Edward Blair.
M. J. Wentworth.	Wells H. Blodgett.
John M. Ewen.	S. M. Dodd.
John K. Lyon.	Joseph Harris.
Walter H. Wilson.	C. H. Smith.
L. G. Fisher.	E. M. Kemp.
C. H. Morse.	John M. Smyth.
A. B. Dick.	Frank M. Watson.
Clement-Curtis Co.	Rosenthal & Hamill.
Pringle, Pitch & Co.	H. C. and R. M. Shankland.
Babcock & Loude'ck.	
A. J. Farr.	D. J. Hall.
W. A. Cameron.	Dr. J. R. McPatrich.
C. H. Kellogg.	James W. Ragsdale.
R. H. McCormick Jr.	Jesse Holdom.
W. A. Gardner.	Albert W. Harris.
Chauncey Keep.	John A. Ganger.
Alfred Cowles.	H. S. Burkhardt.
O. W. Richardson.	John C. Kately.
Arthur Byerson.	G. W. Fuller.
Robert Stuart.	Charles S. Keith.
Owen F. Aldis.	H. R. Clow.
Arthur T. Aldis.	J. W. Cochran.
C. M. Fay.	Edward G. Cowdery.
J. H. Whiting.	Geo. C. Carpenter.
O. R. Holloway.	H. C. Elliott.
H. W. Sampson.	Ira M. Cobe.
John G. Crommes.	Albert G. Wheeler.
M. K. Wilson.	R. R. Durham.
Thomas J. Hyman.	William R. Clarke.
Morton D. Hull.	Edgar A. Bancroft.
Walter Schuttler.	Addison R. Wells.
Chas. F. O'Fallon.	A. S. Ray.
J. A. Prescott.	G. F. Harding Jr.
F. R. Nulsen.	Addison C. Harris.
M. S. Rosenfield.	Logan & Bryan.
Julia F. Heyworth.	R. G. Brown.
H. C. Barnard.	S. R. Chapin & Co.
J. J. Glessner.	J. Dickinson & Co.
Oswald Lockett.	A. J. White & Co.
F. T. Haskell.	Edward C. Waller.
Conrad Furst.	F. H. Leach.
Alvin C. McCord.	R. N. Burley.
W. G. Holbrook.	Walter S. Eddy.
R. J. Gunning.	R. R. Felix.
S. D. Adkins.	L. C. Willard.
James H. Gilbert.	C. A. Coey.
Joseph T. Talbert.	Chas. R. Corwith.
G. C. Carpenter Co.	John F. Cramer.
J. L. Friedman.	John C. Dean.
Wm. K. Aldrich.	W. Marks.
Lewis R. Burr.	W. R. Boding.
J. V. Lawrence.	Irving T. Harris.
Edwin A. Potter.	C. A. Burley.
Richard T. Forbes.	G. L. Edwards.
Mercantile Cred. Co.	R. F. Edwards.
William S. Mason.	Henry L. Herts.
T. R. Wells.	

Contributions of $75.

F. R. Tobey.	Edward Hines.
L. L. Barth.	J. H. Campbell.
A. R. Funk.	J. L. Yale.
W. S. Fotwin.	W. H. Thompson.
N. F. Bigelow.	Geo. E. Carpenter & Co.
Richard S. Tuthill.	
C. F. Wiehe.	

Contributors of $50.

Cyrus Field Adams.	Charles R. Hatch.
George H. Hovey.	Chas. W. Northrup.
W. H. Sharp.	F. A. Hardy.
John D. Hibbard.	M. R. Streeter.
A. A. Carpenter.	W. W. Law.
Hugh McBirney.	Thos. H. McKittrick.
D. Miller.	H. R. Bullock.
T. R. Wilder.	William D. Kerfoot.
Henry B. Steele.	F. A. Vogler.
Henry Strong.	A. S. Gilman.
C. C. Adsit.	D. F. Crilly.
William A. Fuller.	H. H. Spencer.
R. P. De Muth.	J. G. Rawn.
George F. Porter.	William Sheldon.
G. R. Scott.	P. D. Ridenour.
Charles T. Trego.	Robert Keith.
Walter C. Nelson.	W. R. Wiley.
C. C. Harder Jr.	J. Hodgkins.
J. R. Moos.	W. J. Calhoun.
Charles D. Boyles.	Norris, Allister & Co.
Geo. J. Farnsworth.	A. C. Mather.
N. L. Hoyt.	James C. Curtis.
John L. Mahin.	C. C. Barrett.
Robert Dunlop.	Charles Ware.
David Mayer.	Eugene H. Fishburn.
Max Goldenberg.	C. R. Erwin.
Edward F. Bryant.	James Boyce.
Lucius Teter.	Samuel T. A. Loftis.
Eugene Hilbert.	A. W. Becker.
Frederick H. Rode.	D. L. Taylor.
J. H. Winterbotham.	R. H. Defebaugh.
J. J. Badenoch.	J. H. Cole.
D. P. Donalson.	John H. Martin.
A. A. Carpenter Jr.	D. D. Streeter.
R. C. Chambers.	T. I. Stacey.
Ware & Leland.	Edgar L. Hamilton.
E. L. Wedeles.	E. A. Cummings.
Samuel R. Steele.	Baird & Warner.
C. I. and F. W. Peck.	George Isaac.
Orson C. Wells.	S. Morris & Co.
R. W. Andrews.	W. G. Drake.
G. S. Wood.	Robert Fullerton.
Frank R. Stone.	Charles Allis.
Frank P. Blair.	R. T. Campbell.
Howard Elting.	J. C. Pennel.
F. L. F. Elting.	Hal Gaylord.
William P. Wrenn.	Orrin N. Carter.
William R. Walker.	K. R. Valentine.
S. Karpen.	Olive Runnells.
F. R. Hoyt.	J. D. Mangan.
Jesse A. Baldwin.	W. E. Guy.
J. Fred Butler.	T. C. Palmer.
William P. Nelson.	Stephen A. Foster.
Robert Forsyth.	J. M. Cleland.
Charles Pope.	J. F. Porter.
Louis E. Laflin.	W. A. McLean.
Mason, Lewis & Co.	W. M. Simpson.
M. L. Draper.	J. S. Morton.
Harry W. Hahn.	R. F. Weber.
R. R. Moberly.	W. J. Hynes.
Gardiner Lathrop.	J. T. Harahan.
R. A. Wells.	Frank J. Baker.
A. N. Vilas.	E. R. Bailey.
William O. Green.	M. W. Kess.
Fred H. Miller.	Henry R. Bullock.
A. D. Lasker.	Jacob F. Smith.
H. L. Babcock.	W. J. McDonald.
John Miller.	Charles T. Trego.
Willis M. Baldwin.	Walter C. Nelson.
A. H. Munger.	E. S. Kennedy.

Some $25 Contributors.

Otto C. Schneider.	W. N. Eisendrath.
H. R. Holden.	R. M. Ashton.
E. N. Boisot.	A. S. Peabody.
Fred S. James.	D. R. Lyman.
W. C. Moulton.	Harrison Musgrave.
E. H. Pitkin.	Thos. S. Chalmers.
Jas. L. Houghteling.	Fletcher B. Gibbs.
Arthur D. Bevan.	Dr. William Bean.
Asher Williams.	R. F. Knott.
Edmond A. Bartl.	N. A. Eddy.
Paul D. Hamlin.	Chas. C. Curtis.
Dr. C. F. Stringfield.	R. D. Forgan.

$25—Continued.

Geo. R. Carpenter.	David Revell.
Marvin A. Farr.	W. E. Hissell.
A. W. Baker.	W. W. Gurley.
S. W. Packard.	J. M. Preese.
Carl Mayer.	Morris Mayer.
L. G. Kunze.	E. R. Munger.
F. W. Teeple.	Jos. Winterbotham.

DEMOCRATS GAVE $620,000.

New York, Nov. 20.—(Special.)—It came out tonight after a conference between Norman L. Mack, chairman, and Hermann Ridder, treasurer, of the Democratic national committee, that the total contributions to the national campaign fund were approximately $620,000. This is within a few dollars, it is said, of the exact amount. It is learned from the same authority that about $103,000 of the above amount came from New York City and state, the remainder forthcoming, it is understood, largely from the middle west.

There were in all about 75,000 contributors, in sums of from 25 cents to $10,000. Among the largest contributors were Hermann Ridder and his sons. Mr. Ridder's subscription quickly followed his selection as successor to Gov. Charles N. Haskell of Oklahoma as national treasurer. Of the 25 cent contributors by far the largest number, it was stated, reside in the west and south, though there were many from the upper middle New England states.

Surplus in Chicago $1,200.

It was found that there was a surplus from the contributions at New York of about $1,800 and a surplus at Chicago of approximately $1,200. All bills have been paid, or are in process of settlement out of the fund in hand and the third Bryan campaign account faces no deficit.

Although the law of New York does not require it, the Democratic national campaign committee will file with the secretary of state at Albany on Monday or early in the week a complete itemized account of its expenditures here and elsewhere, as well as the full list of contributions from all over the country. The account, it is said, will be itemized to the last degree, containing even the sum expended for flowers for the funeral of National Committeeman Kerr of Pennsylvania, who died suddenly while on a visit to Connecticut.

DENEEN'S PLURALITY IS 23,622.

Corrections of Error in Sangamon County Returns Increases Lead of Governor.

Correction of an error in the Sangamon county returns on governor, as published in THE TRIBUNE yesterday, makes the vote for Deneen 550,546 instead of 548,546, and increases his plurality over Stevenson to 23,622.

REBELLION IN AMADOR CASE; ABSENT OFFICERS DENOUNCED.

Stockholders Refuse Assessments and Plan Fight on Mining Leaders, Who Refuse to Attend Meeting.

The stockholders' committee of the Amador Consolidated Mining and Development company met last night at 112 Fifth avenue, and after passing resolutions denouncing the company's directorate, headed by E. D. Fritch and D. E. MacKinnon, gave out the statement that they would not pay their stock assessments. It further was stated the matter would be carried into the courts.

D. E. MacKinnon, the secretary, who disappeared from the city after his management and methods were named as the cause of the recent scandal in connection with the company, had been invited to attend the meeting, but failed to appear. Fritch, who is president of the company, also had been invited, and likewise failed to appear.

Fully 200 men and women, representing 500,000 shares of stock in the mining company, were present and muttered threats against the absent secretary were heard when it became evident that he did not intend to appear.

Herbert E. Bradley, attorney for the stockholders' committee, went over the situation, explaining the legal status of the shareholders and answering the query of a shareholder who asked whether he should pay his stock assessment, in this manner:

"You would be in no better position in paying your assessment and holding your stock than you would be in not paying your assessment and having your stock sold out."

Repeated charges of bad faith were made against MacKinnon by Attorney Bradley.

The resolutions passed praised and thanked those in charge of the stockholders' committee for the manner in which they handled the stockholders' interests and asked that the men active in seeking the reorganization of the company continue in their work.

DISPUTE OF CONTRACTORS IS SETTLED OUT OF COURT.

Suit in Which S. King Was Accused of Paying $6,000 for Privilege of Tearing Down County Building Dismissed.

Judge Ball by stipulation yesterday dismissed the suit of James McMahon against his former partner, Sebastian Krug, for an accounting.

In his bill McMahon mentioned that Krug collected $15,000 for salvage after tearing down the old county building, and did not account for $6,000 of it, other than to say he had spent it in legal fees. McMahon's bill sets up that he pressed Krug for further explanation and was told the money had been paid to certain county officials in order to obtain the contract to tear down the building.

The matter was referred to Master in Chancery Hunt, in whose hands the case has been until now. Subsequently Krug filed an answer denying the charge made by McMahon, and said that if an accounting was had it would be shown that McMahon was indebted to him.

The stipulation sets out that the order referring the suit to the master should be vacated and the bill dismissed. Evidently the dispute was settled out of court.

'HONEYMOON' IS WITH AFFINITY; ARRESTED BROKER ADMITS IT.

Frank Olney McCormick, Charged with Passing Bad Check, Says Real Wife Is in Philadelphia.

Frank Olney McCormick, the Philadelphia grain broker who was arrested on Thursday for passing a worthless check on the Hotel Metropole, admitted yesterday that the woman who accompanied him to Chicago is not his wife.

The woman in question is Queenie Queens, a vaudeville performer. Dispatches from the Pennsylvania city say the actress was a guest recently at McCormick's residence in West Philadelphia.

After a night of unrest at detective headquarters McCormick sent for Capt. O'Brien, to whom he confessed that he had a wife and 9 year old daughter in Philadelphia. The night before he had insisted that he was married to Miss Queena in New York three months ago.

SINGED WHISKERS GIVE CLEW.

Tramp in Jail Charged with Firing a Farmer's Home—Burned Beard His Undoing.

The singed whiskers and eyebrows of an unknown tramp caused his arrest yesterday at Wheaton, Ill., on suspicion of being the man who set fire to the house and barns on the farm of Henry W. Weisbrook, near Naperville, Ill., on Thursday. The tramp denied firing the buildings, but was held pending an investigation.

The home, barns, a corncrib filled with grain, 500 chickens, and most of the stock were destroyed in the flames. The entire loss amounted to $15,000.

Aid was asked of the volunteer fire department at Naperville, but before this arrived the flames had destroyed all the buildings on the farm and the family spent the night at the house of a neighbor.

SEEKS PURE MILK BY MIGHT OF LAW

Health Department Launches Fifty Suits in Pushing Its Campaign.

EVANS WANTS TRUE BILLS

Commissioner Favors Indictments by the Grand Jury to Bring Dealers to Time.

Without sign of slackening vigor the city health department is pressing its campaign to insure pure milk for Chicagoans. Following the embargo placed on the milk of eight farmers who ignored sanitary regulations, several days ago, numerous suits were launched against local dealers yesterday. City Prosecutor George H. White in the actions begun in the Municipal court accused fifty persons of dealing in milk and cream without first having obtained a city license.

A specific illustration of one reason for the health department's activity was afforded by the verdict of a coroner's jury during the day. The jury returned a finding of death from starvation from the use of impure condensed milk at the inquiry into the deaths of Elizabeth and Edward Zimmerman, the 5 months old twin children of John Zimmerman, 9235 Lyons avenue. The children died Thursday.

Suit Follows Contagion Danger.

The city prosecutor later in the day filed suit against Ernest Pichler, 12012 Parnell avenue, for selling milk and cream, or having the same, in his possession, that may have become contaminated by persons affected with contagious diseases.

Another count in the suit charges Pichler with failure to report to the division of food inspection that persons handling the milk that he was selling were afflicted with contagious disease within twenty-four hours after he had knowledge that there was danger of the milk becoming infected. The maximum penalty on each count is $200.

Dr. Evans Favors Indictments.

Health Commissioner Evans threatens to go before the grand jury and ask the indictment of milk dealers who persist in selling infected milk. His wrath was stirred during the morning by a visit from a woman who asked that her husband's license be restored.

"No, the license will not be restored," replied the commissioner, "and if I had my way about it he would be in the penitentiary. He is responsible for several deaths. He cannot sell milk in this city as long as I am at the head of this department."

"This man's milk was responsible for two epidemics," explained the doctor afterwards. "It caused the death of his own child and two of his neighbors. When told his milk was responsible and he could not sell it in Chicago, he sold it to his neighbors and in a neighboring city. It caused an outbreak of typhoid there and also one in a private school which he supplied.

"Such cases should go to the Criminal court and I have asked whether it cannot handle them. A fine and revoking a license is not enough punishment for a man who will deliberately sell death producing food."

CLELAND'S ACT SCARES LEVEE; CALLS CONDITIONS DISGRACE.

Judge Frees Larceny Defendant, Then Holds Him to Grand Jury Because He Admitted Keeping a Resort.

Judge McKenzie Cleland, who on Tuesday was transferred to the South Chicago Municipal court, yesterday spread consternation among keepers of houses in the "levee" district there by holding Angelo Busheo for the grand jury. His action was based on the man's own admission of keeping a disorderly house while answering a larceny charge preferred by Francisco Lina, but dismissed by the court.

Rumor spread that the judge had some decided reforms in view and that he proposed a personal campaign against resorts. When asked about it over the telephone last night the judge said:

"My remarks were misconstrued. It's not my duty to 'clean up' there. That's for the police. I am there to try cases."

Lina, who resides at 9124 Commercial avenue, entered Busheo's saloon, 9166 The Strand, Thursday night, and says he complained to the proprietor about being sick and was put to bed. Upon awakening, he declared, he discovered that his purse containing $190 was missing. He phoned to the police and Lina was arrested.

The prosecutor could not prove his case, and it was during the defendant's denial of the charge that the court drew out the character of the house. Judge Cleland was amazed, and remarked:

"It's a shame and disgrace that these saloon rooming houses should exist without a register—just like disorderly resorts. I hope to see them wiped out during my term as judge."

David Davidson, 48 years old, and his wife, Mary, were found guilty by a jury in Judge Freeman's court on a charge of harboring Josephine Piatkowski, 15 years old, in a disorderly house at 9024 the Strand. The jury was out less than half an hour when it returned its verdict.

CITY LOSES SECOND BATTLE IN 1894 RIOT DAMAGE SUIT.

Appellate Court Sustains Judgment in Favor of Pennsylvania Railroad for $100,000—Fight to Be Continued.

The city law department got bad news yesterday when it learned the Appellate court for the Second district, sitting at Ottawa, had decided against it in the first of the "riot cases." The judgment against the city in this case is for $100,000, and in favor of the Pennsylvania railroad. But there are similar cases pending, and if the case is further affirmed by the Supreme court it is going to cost the city much more.

The suits grew out of the Pullman strike of 1894, "the Debs insurrection." During that strike the rioters burned large numbers of railway cars with their contents sidetracked in Chicago, and under the statute, holding the city responsible for one-third of the loss caused by rioting, the railway companies went into court to recover.

The damage to the Pennsylvania company was claimed to be $300,000 and when the case came to trial the jury awarded the company $100,000. It was tried at Wheaton, in Du Page county, the company having taken a change of venue from Cook county. The city appealed and it was that appeal decided at Ottawa yesterday.

VIGOROUS ATTACK MADE ON OAK PARK "L" ORDINANCE.

Ald. Race Declares Road Is Seeking Permission to Run Milk Trains and Haul Farm Produce.

Extension of the franchise of the Chicago and Oak Park Elevated railroad was discussed last night at a mass meeting in Austin.

Ald. Frank Race said the residents of Oak Park want the elevation of the road and a station at Willow avenue, but refuse to support the several amendments proposed by President Knight, which would permit the road to haul freight, abandon stations at Sheldon and Morgan streets and Oakley avenue, and put in a branch road to run north from the main road near Western avenue.

"One of the worst objections to the proposed ordinance," said Ald. Race, "is that it will permit the hauling of milk and other farm products which will tend to reduce the efficiency of the passenger service."

CUT IN CAR ROUTE RESULTS IN RIOT.

(Continued from first page.)

bound passengers on Evanston avenue cars are compelled to change cars at Irving Park boulevard.

Another item of complaint was that the cars, which they were theoretically to take, were frequently so crowded that they could not be boarded.

Many Voice Complaints.

Other calls selected at random from the crowd were as follows:

"There was no notice on this car that it was any different from those I have been taking for years," said a portly gentleman in apparent danger of apoplexy.

"The conductor didn't give me any transfer and I haven't a single cent." This from a woman with a small van load of bundles.

"What's the matter? Did the car break down? Why did we get off? What can we take now? Where is our conductor?" thus questioned a bewildered little old woman who had hastened to obey the conductor's curt order to "Get off! Lively there!"

"We were given notice that the new cars would be put on today, so I decided to give them a trial in place of the elevated. There was no notice that the cars would not run through as heretofore. I will miss an important engagement by this. Back to the 'L' for mine." This from a business man as he impatiently held his watch in his hand and saw five Evanston avenue cars arrive and deposit their loads before an Evanston car came.

Cars Bear Usual Signs.

The cars bore the usual Evanston avenue sign and nothing to indicate that they were not to follow the usual route of Evanston avenue cars. No explanations were made by conductors. In nine cases out of ten the first intimation the passengers had that there was a change was when the car stopped at Irving Park boulevard and the conductor shouted: "All out! Far as we go!"

What was more, in not a single instance out of a large number that were noted did the conductor tell the passengers what car to take to continue their journey, and in only one instance did the conductor offer to give transfers before being asked.

The passengers of some of the cars revolted, with the result that a riot resulted. They refused to get off the car, and it was shunted to the Irving Park boulevard track. They were left there for half an hour, and then a set of "bouncers" arrived and were directed to the car by the traction employes. The "bouncers" undertook to throw the passengers out. What happened then was told well by Willis G. Hutson, 971 Winthrop avenue, an attorney with offices at 100 Washington street.

Lawyer Tells of Fight.

"We knew we were getting a bad deal. We had paid our money with the understanding that we were to be taken in the car we boarded to a certain place. We refused to leave the car until we were taken there. When these bruisers came in they ordered us out and then started to put us out. That wasn't easy, and they started to slug. We came right back at them and what is more we got the best of them. Many of us were bruised, but the only man who seemed to be seriously injured was one of the bruisers, whose hand was cut."

Following the arrival of the police from the Town Hall station, to whom a riot call had been sent in, the "bouncers" desisted. A number of the rebels still remained in the car. Disregarding them the car was switched and they were started back toward the city, about fifteen making the trip.

Joseph Downey, member of the school board and former commissioner of buildings, was one of those who refused to get off one of the cars and objected vociferously when the car was switched and headed back toward the city.

After the first load of police had returned to the station the situation again became so critical, hundreds of angry men threatening violence and cutting trolley ropes and doing other petty damage in their wrath, that Mr. Hereley sent in another call to the station. From that time on a squad of police was kept on the scene.

Refuses Woman a Transfer.

One of the examples of the attitude taken by conductors was furnished by conductor No. 1088. He shouted the usual "All off! Far as we go!" and then turned to busy himself with the arrangements for switching. A number of passengers got off without transfers, and then a man asked for one. He gave it to him, and then stood at the door as the passengers got out and gave a number of them transfers.

Soon, however, he had given out all he had prepared. He had many others in his hand, but rather than punch them he turned away from the next passenger, a woman, without handing her a slip. The last passenger, a man, went over to where he was standing with his back turned and asked him for a transfer. He reluctantly punched one and gave it to him. As passengers left each car at both ends only a part of them received transfers.

Guy Magee Complains.

Guy Magee, another marooned and transferless man, who lives at 2403 Magnolia avenue, declared that the situation reminded him of the birth of a coal black baby to an octoroon, "a reversion to type, to the Yerkes type," he said. "They think because they have given us a few new cars they can drive the poor, dear, deluded public like cattle. Look at that!" and he pointed to a crowded car.

"Well, it's warm in there, anyhow," said Traction Expert Hereley.

Among the recipients of the Chicago Railways company lemons were W. J. Doddson, 1076 Winnemac avenue; S. H. Knight, 1818 Foster avenue; William D. Kelly, 1199 Winthrop avenue; William Krumsick, 790 Winthrop avenue; Benjamin W. Wilson, 2557 Magnolia avenue; W. H. Hulvey and Samuel O. Kimberley.

President John M. Roach of the two companies admitted last night that the action was not taken as the result of any court order, but simply for economy in operation. He explained that the elevated has taken away so much trade from the surface lines that it was no longer economical to operate the cars north of where the trackage of the Consolidated company begins. He said that notices of the change had been posted in the cars for a week.

Report by Ald. Race.

Ald. Frank L. Race made a report last night to the Austin Public Policy club on the reasons for delay in giving the Thirty-fifth ward through service on the surface lines of the Chicago Railways company on Madison street and Chicago avenue.

He read letters from the railway company and from the board of supervising engineers stating that the physical condition of the tracks on Madison street west of Fortieth avenue to Sixtieth avenue was such that they would not carry the new heavy cars. From Forty-eighth avenue west the tracks are owned by the Consolidated Traction company, whose franchise has thirty years to run and which is not included in the general traction ordinance.

There is a traction arrangement with the Consolidated company, but as the latter is in the hands of a receiver and without money, the tracks could not be placed in proper condition until the receivership is ended.

Mr. Race said the Consolidated probably would come under the control of the Chicago Railways company before the rehabilitation period expires, when through service to the city limits would be given.

It was expected that cars would be running through on Chicago avenue within two weeks, he said.

POUND PARTY AT ST. VINCENT'S.

Annual Bazaar at Infant Asylum Is Abandoned for a Charity Reception.

So many babies have been received at St. Vincent's Infant asylum during the last year that the annual bazaar canot be given. The floor space usually devoted to this festivity is now taken up by the children and their belongings. Instead of such entertainment, the public will this year be given a chance to give whatever they may choose at a pound party at the asylum next Tuesday.

SENATE ANCIENTS SAY DENEEN WINS

Graybeards Throw Up Sponge and Tell Their Followers to "Make Terms."

REORGANIZATION IS SURE.

Deep Waterway One of the Propositions Favored by Successful Insurgents.

The senate ancients politely and gracefully threw up the sponge yesterday, admitting that the yearling insurgents had run over them. The senators who had signed up with the old crowd were released from their pledges by telegraph and long distance telephone and told to make the best terms they could with the governor and the victorious yearlings.

"When the governor succeeded in getting twenty votes there was no further need of trying to continue the fight," said one of the leaders in the old organization. "It is best now for the men who would have remained with us to join the majority. We are willing to help in the organization of the senate and if there is the slightest disposition on the part of the new crowd to be fair there will be no trouble among the Republicans of the senate."

Insurgents Name Supporters.

Immediately after the release from the pledges to the ancients, whether it was more than a coincidence or not, Senators Landes, Dailey, and Andrus signed up with the insurgents and the latter in Chicago, not knowing that the old crowd had abandoned the contest, gave out the following list of men who were pledged to support reorganization:

First district—Charles L. Billings.
Third district—Samuel A. Ettelson.
Fifth district—Walter Clyde Jones.
Sixth district—William M. Brown.
Eighth district—Albert Olson.
Tenth district—Henry Andrus.
Eleventh district—Carl Lundberg.
Fourteenth district—Thomas B. Stewart.
Eighteenth district—John Dailey.
Twentieth district—Edward C. Curtis.
Twenty-second district—Martin B. Dailey.
Twenty-third district—Niels Juul.
Twenty-fourth district—Henry M. Dunlap.
Twenty-fifth district—Herman H. Breidt.
Twenty-sixth district—Frank H. Funk.
Thirty-first district—Frank P. Schmitt.
Thirty-third district—Frank A. Landes.
Forty-third district—Charles F. Hurburgh.
Forty-fourth district—Robert J. McElvain.
Forty-fifth district—Logan Hay.
Forty-ninth district—Robert S. Hamilton.
Fiftieth district—W. O. Potter.
Fifty-first district—Douglas W. Helm.

Senator W. C. Jones, one of the leaders in the successful insurgent movement, said that the principal measures which the new organization would attempt to handle would be the deep waterway legislation, amendments to the primary law, the public utilities bill of Senator Ettelson, the Chicago charter, and the bond and revenue bills.

Ald. Bennett Reconsiders.

Ald. Frank I. Bennett, chairman of the city council finance committee, has reconsidered his decision not to return to the council and will be a candidate for renomination. Mayor Busse made the announcement yesterday and said he had used his influence to keep Mr. Bennett in the aldermanic body.

"Ald. Bennett's services and his judgment in the city's financial affairs are invaluable," said the mayor. "His services are worth as much to the city as those of the head of a department. This is the second time he has attempted to withdraw from aldermanic work. He was prevailed on the other time to change his mind, but it was more difficult this time. He has agreed again to serve, although it is at considerable personal loss to him."

FOOTBALL INJURY IS FATAL.

Shurtleff College Boy Dies from Blood Poisoning, the Result of a Slight Wound.

Upper

GRAND JURY HITS JOB HOLDERS HARD

Six County Employes Among Twenty-three Men Indicted for Fraud at Polls.

FELONY BILLS HELD BACK

Chris Mamer's Nephew, William G. Hermann, Among Those Accused of Crime.

Half a dozen political job holders, chief of whom was William G. Hermann, chief deputy clerk of the Municipal courts and Republican state central committeeman from the Eighth congressional district, led a list of twenty-three men hit by indictments returned by the election fraud grand jury and made public yesterday.

In all forty-six true bills were returned, but special regulation by Judge Henry V. Freeman and Special State's Attorney Frank J. Loesch permitted only those offenses classed as misdemeanors to become public. These were the subject of thirty-four indictments, and it was said twelve indictments for felony, which will be kept secret until service has been secured, are directed against six men also in the list of minor offenders.

The Ninth, Tenth, and Nineteenth wards were the principal sufferers from the report made at the close of the third week's work by the grand jury, although the First and the Eighteenth were not overlooked in the investigation.

Indictments Against These.

The list of those beside Hermann indicted for violations of the primary law, with the felony indictments mentioned where they could be learned, was as follows:

BERMAN, ARTHUR, judge of election, Second precinct, Tenth ward; one indictment for aiding and abetting illegal voting and one for neglecting his duties as an election official.

BROWN, A. P., judge of election, Eighth precinct, Nineteenth ward; one indictment for aiding and abetting illegal voting.

COHEN, WOLF, candidate for precinct committeeman, Twelfth precinct, Ninth ward; one indictment for perjury and one for aiding and abetting illegal voting.

CREED, PATRICK, judge of election, Ninth precinct, Tenth ward; one indictment for aiding and abetting illegal voting.

DONNER, JULIUS, judge of election, Second precinct, Ninth ward; six indictments for aiding and abetting illegal voting.

DUNCOMBE, W., judge of election, Seventeenth precinct, Eighteenth ward; one indictment for aiding and abetting illegal voting.

FRIEDMAN, BENJAMIN, judge of election, Second precinct, Ninth ward; six indictments for aiding and abetting illegal voting.

FUCHS, H. W., judge of election, Eighth precinct, Nineteenth ward; one indictment for aiding and abetting illegal voting.

GOLD, SAMUEL, judge of election, Second precinct, Tenth ward; one indictment for aiding and abetting illegal voting.

HACKMAN, HARRY, clerk of election, Second precinct, Ninth ward; six indictments for aiding and abetting illegal voting.

HART, JAMES J., judge of election, Eighth precinct, Nineteenth ward; one indictment for aiding and abetting illegal voting.

HERZFIELD, LEWIS, clerk of election, Second precinct, Ninth ward; one indictment for conspiracy to do an act injurious to public justice.

HUSKA, J. H., judge of election, Twelfth precinct, Ninth ward; one indictment for neglect of duty.

ISAACSON, LOUIS, Eighth precinct, First ward; indicted for swearing he was a legal voter when he knew he was unqualified.

KRULEWITCH, ERNEST, precinct captain, Second precinct, Ninth ward; one indictment for aiding and abetting illegal voting.

LEVIN, SAMUEL, clerk of election, Second precinct, Ninth ward; one indictment for conspiracy to do an act injurious to public justice.

MENDELSON, LEWIS, clerk of election, Second precinct, Tenth ward; one indictment for aiding and abetting illegal voting and one for falsifying the poll books.

MILLER, LEWIS, judge of election, Second precinct, Tenth ward; one indictment for aiding and abetting illegal voting.

NISSBERG, ABRAHAM, judge of election, Twelfth precinct, Ninth ward; one indictment for neglect of duty.

PANAMA, SAMUEL B., candidate for precinct committeeman, Twenty-second precinct, Nineteenth ward; one indictment for perjury and one for aiding and abetting illegal voting.

PEARLMAN, H. J., candidate for precinct committeeman, Second precinct, Tenth ward; two indictments for perjury and two for aiding and abetting illegal voting.

ROSEN, SAMUEL, judge of election, Twelfth precinct, Ninth ward; one indictment for neglect of duty.

Hermann a West Side Boss.

Not only because of his own standing but because of his connections, Hermann's indictment was commented upon widely by those watching the grand jury's work. He is a nephew of Chris Mamer, clerk of the supreme court, and one of the big bosses of the west side. He is said to be almost as powerful as his uncle, whose place in politics he aspires to inherit. It was rumored that he was included in the six indicted for felonious practices. This was supported by the recollection that all of the "big men" previously indicted have been accused in double indictments.

Edward J. Smejkal, state representative, and Abram J. Harris, clerk of the Criminal court, were indicted for perjury because they signed "householders' affidavits" for men who were not entitled to vote, and they were indicted for the secondary offense of aiding the unqualified voters to secure ballots.

It is believed that the charges against Hermann are similar in their nature. The secondary indictment, for "aiding and abetting" a misdemeanor, has been made public, and it is believed that the accusation of perjury will follow.

Several Are County Employes.

The list is said to be more instructive to the student of practical politics than any of those which have gone before. H. J. Pearlman, who appeared with Morris Eller, a clerk in the county recorder's office, as one of his bondsmen, is said to be employed in one of the county offices.

Wolf Cohen is a watchman in the county treasurer's office. Samuel Levin of the Second precinct of the same ward is said to be a guard in the county jail, and James Hart is said to be a bailiff in the Criminal court.

Louis Isaacson, the first man in the First ward to be hit by the grand jury, is assistant custodian of the Criminal Court building. He is charged with swearing in his vote when he knew he was not entitled to a ballot.

Krulewitch, whose residence is at 124 Human avenue, is charged with voting from his father's residence, 46 O'Brien street, so that he could work in the Second precinct of the Ninth ward in the interests of "Billy" Cooke. He is said to have been a county employé at different times in the past.

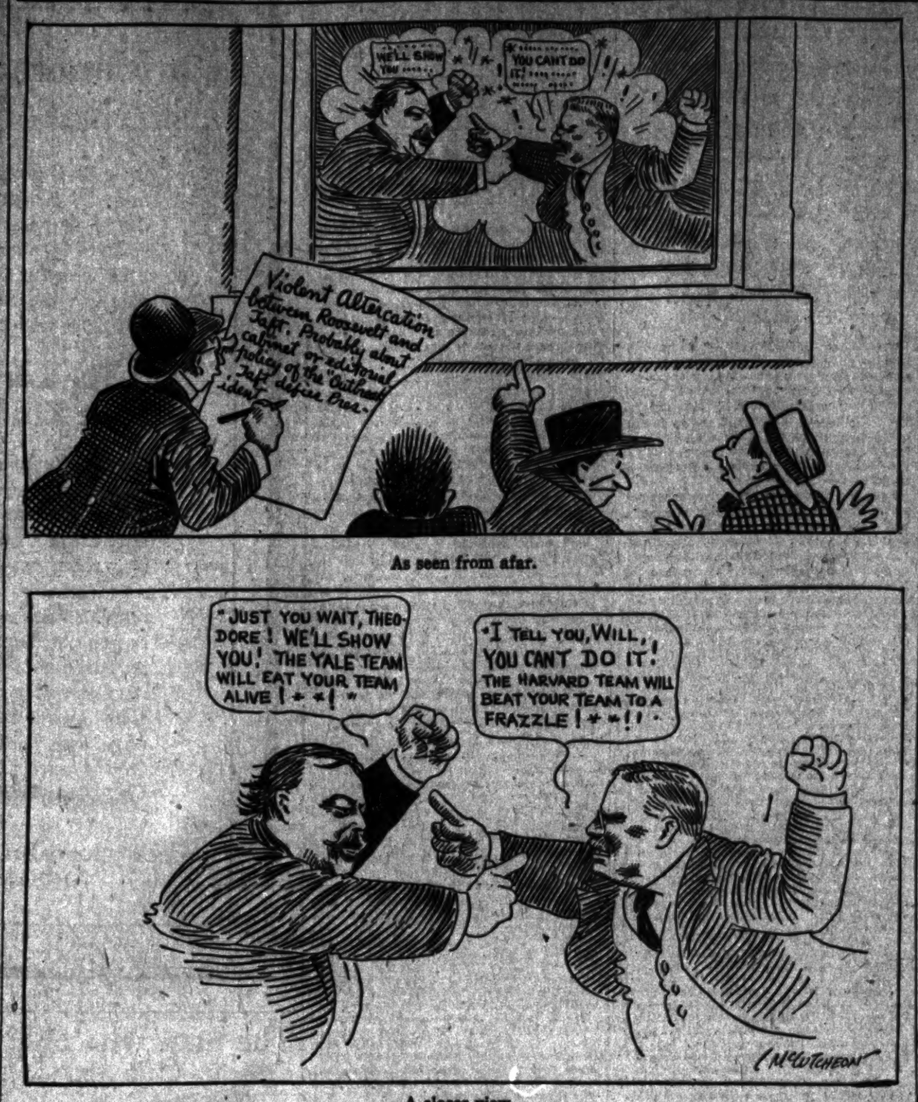
Secrets Are Guarded Closely.

The renewed strictness in guarding the secrets of the grand jury room was an echo of the complaint made two weeks ago that certain of the jurors were keeping interested politicians in touch with all the happenings behind the closed doors.

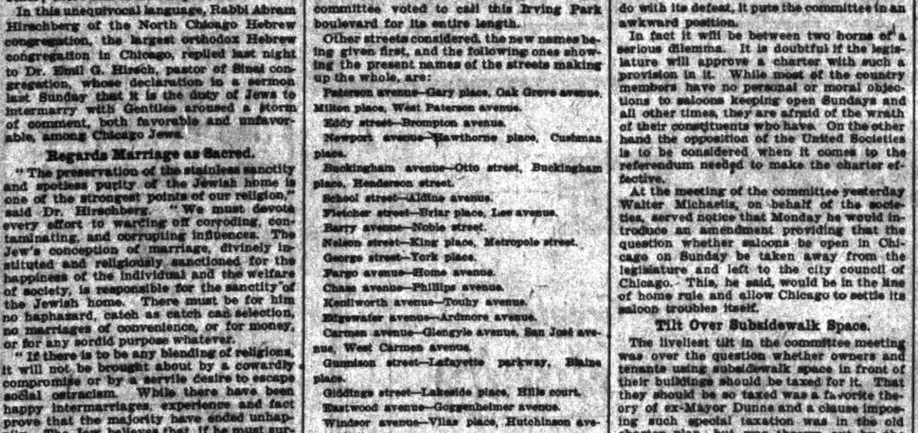
No statement of this cause was made, but after the jury had made its returns Judge Freeman repeated a warning given several times in the past that any juror proved to be revealing the panel's deliberations could be punished by the court.

Following this warning, at the request of Mr. Loesch, he instructed Chief Deputy Clerk Max L. Wolff to see that the names of the men indicted for felony were kept secret until the capiases were served or they had surrendered themselves.

VIOLENT ARGUMENT BETWEEN PRESIDENT AND TAFT.



As seen from afar.



A closer view.

SHARP ANSWER TO DR. HIRSCH

Rabbi Hirschberg Opposes Marriages of Jews to Gentiles.

DECLARES THEY ARE EVIL.

Religion and Environment, He Says, Make Them Inadvisable.

"The spirit of Judaism is utterly opposed to intermarriage. It is strongly opposed to any such solution of the Jewish question as proposed by Zangwill and other Jewish leaders. There can be no union of souls between a Jew who is faithful to his religion and a non-Jewess who is faithful to hers. There must be a complete surrender of the one or the other; there can be no compromise."

In this unequivocal language, Rabbi Abram Hirschberg of the North Chicago Hebrew congregation, the largest orthodox Hebrew congregation in Chicago, replied last night to Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, pastor of Sinai congregation, whose declaration in a sermon last Sunday that it is the duty of Jews to intermarry with Gentiles aroused a storm of comment, both favorable and unfavorable, among Chicago Jews.

Regards Marriage as Sacred.

"The preservation of the stainless sanctity and spotless purity of the Jewish home is one of the strongest points of our religion," said Dr. Hirschberg. "We must devote every effort to warding off corroding, contaminating, and corrupting influences. The Jew's conception of marriage, divinely instituted and religiously sanctioned for the happiness of the individual and the welfare of society, is responsible for the sanctity of the Jewish home. There must be for him no haphazard, catch as catch can selection, no marriages of convenience, or for money, or for any sordid purpose whatever.

"If there is to be any blending of religions, it will not be brought about by a cowardly compromise or by a servile desire to escape social ostracism. While there have been happy intermarriages, experience and fact prove that the majority have ended unhappily. The Jew believes that, if he must surrender, it is better to surrender fighting than to accept a cowardly compromise.

Warns His Congregation.

"The past environment and surroundings, the attitude toward life and religious institutions of the Jew and non-Jew are so different and so contradictory that there cannot be that perfect accord and harmonious sympathy without which the home cannot exist. It will take more than fifteen centuries to break down the barriers of prejudice, racial bigotry, and religious persecution which past centuries have builded. I charge you to see to it that the sanctity and purity of Jewish homes shall continue to remain as blessings and benedictions to our people."

Dr. Hirsch will advocate intermarriage in another sermon at Sinai temple tomorrow morning.

DETECTIVES TAKE FOUR MEN ON CHARGES OF GAMBLING.

Officer Crawls Through Broken Glass to Nab Harry Shirley, Who Slammed Door in His Face.

Detectives from Assistant Chief Schuettler's office arrested four men yesterday on charges of operating hand books. The prisoners are:

SHIRLEY, HARRY, arrested in a room on the fifth floor at 66 Wabash avenue.

WILLIAMS, CHARLES, arrested in a room on the third floor at 122 Clark street.

CASILL, MICHAEL, arrested in a saloon at 200 Blue Island avenue.

RHODE, F., arrested in a labor agency at 117 Canal street.

Shirley was arrested after Detective Hart crawled through the broken glass of a door leading to his office. The glass broke when Shirley, who is said to be employed by "Tony" Brockman, "Mont" Tanner agent, attempted to close the door in Hart's face. Williams was trapped in a room which has been the scene of many raids. He also is said to be employed by Brockman.

Assistant Chief Schuettler will add several detectives to his squad, which is making a crusade against gambling of all kinds. Chief Shippy notified all inspectors to suppress gambling in their respective divisions and said he would hold them responsible.

"The police department is doing its level best to stop gambling," the chief said.

FIXING NAMES OF STREETS

Council Nomenclature Committee Settles Down to Big Task.

MANY CHANGES TO BE MADE.

Idea Is to Have Only One Designation for Each Thoroughfare.

The council committee on street nomenclature started in yesterday to straighten out the names of Chicago's streets.

At present a considerable number of streets which are not continuous have different names wherever the break occurs. For instance Irving Park boulevard and Graceland avenue are really the same, but have different names for different parts. The committee voted to call this Irving Park boulevard for its entire length.

Other streets considered, the new names being given first, and the following ones showing the present names of the streets making up the whole, are:

Paterson avenue—Gary place, Oak Grove avenue.
Milton place, West Paterson avenue.
Eddy street—Brompton avenue.
Newport avenue—Hawthorne place, Cushman place.
Buckingham avenue—Otto street, Buckingham place, Henderson street.
School street—Aldine avenue.
Fletcher street—Briar place, Lee avenue.
Barry avenue—Noble street.
Nelson street—King place, Metropole street.
George street—York place.
Fargo avenue—Home avenue.
Chase avenue—Phillips avenue.
Kenilworth avenue—Touhy avenue.
Edgewater avenue—Ardmore avenue.
Carmen avenue—Glengyle avenue, San José avenue, West Carmen avenue.
Gunnison street—Lafayette parkway, Blaine place.
Giddings street—Lakeside place, Hills court.
Eastwood avenue—Gogenhelmer avenue.
Windsor avenue—Vliax place, Hutchinson avenue, Millar avenue.
Galt avenue—Potwyne place, Agatite avenue.
Pensacola avenue—Marquette terrace, Junior terrace, Buena terrace, Reed place.
Aubert avenue—Kenesaw terrace, Melville place, Hutchinson street.
Barteau avenue—Buena avenue.
Gordon avenue—Gordon terrace, Warner avenue.
Cuyler avenue—Bittersweet place, Edgecomb place.
Dakin street—Larchmont avenue.
Bradley avenue—Bradley terrace, Warwick avenue, West Bradley place.

These many-named streets are only those north of Diversey avenue. There are plenty more instances scattered throughout the city.

AGENTS OF CZAR ACCUSED AS PLOTTERS IN U. S. COURT.

Russian Charged with Complicity in Murder Said to Be Wanted by Muscovite Government.

The shadow of the czar loomed big in the chambers of a judge of the United States court yesterday, and agents of the Russian government put forth their best efforts to obtain possession of Christian Rudowitz, whom they accuse of murder. His friends, on the other hand, assert that he is merely a political refugee seeking to escape sentence to Siberia.

It rests with United States Commissioner Mark A. Foote to decide whether Rudowitz will remain here as an American citizen or whether he will go back across the ocean a prisoner of the Russian government.

Baron Ernest Schilling, Russian consul, and William C. Rigby appeared for the government of the czar.

Attorney A. E. Horwich of New York, in opening the case charged the Russian government with formulating fictitious evidence so as to "railroad" Rudovitz to a Russian prison for political revenge, because of the man's participation in revolutionary movements.

Shock Kills Aged Woman.

Mrs. Mary Brodinger died at her home at 3416 Justine street yesterday of injuries suffered some time ago, when she was struck by a street car at Fifty-first and Justine street. The injuries were not in themselves serious, but she being 75 years of age, was unable to withstand the shock.

7 DAY SALOON BY CHARTER?

United Societies Demand Sanction of Sunday Opening.

COMMITTEE IS IN DILEMMA.

Loss of Votes or Assembly Opposition the Alternative.

The Sunday closing question has again arisen to make trouble for the new charter committee. The United Societies have served notice on the committee they will demand a clause allowing the saloons of Chicago to keep open seven days a week. As it is acknowledged that the opposition of these societies to the last charter on account of the absence of such a clause had considerable to do with its defeat, it puts the committee in an awkward position.

In fact it will be between two horns of a serious dilemma. It is doubtful if the legislature will approve a charter with such a provision in it. While most of the country members have no personal or moral objections to saloons keeping open Sundays and all other times, they are afraid of the wrath of their constituents who have. On the other hand the opposition of the United Societies is to be considered when it comes to the referendum needed to make the charter effective.

At the meeting of the committee yesterday Walter Michaelis, on behalf of the societies, served notice that Monday he would introduce an amendment providing that the question whether saloons be open in Chicago on Sunday be taken away from the legislature and left to the city council of Chicago. This, he said, would be in the line of home rule and allow Chicago to settle its saloon troubles itself.

Tilt Over Subsidewalk Space.

The liveliest tilt in the committee meeting was over the question whether owners and tenants using subsidewalk space in front of their buildings should be taxed for it. That they should be so taxed was a favorite theory of ex-Mayor Dunne and a clause imposing such special taxation was in the old charter plan, but was thrown out by the legislature. When Raymond Robins moved yesterday that it be put back in the new plan he was supported by Walter L. Fisher, but opposed by Frank Hoyne, for the real estate board, who asserted it was double taxation.

Mr. Hoyne argued that whatever advantage the property owner gained by the use of the subsidewalk space was counted in by the assessors in fixing the value of the property and under this plan he would not only have to pay his increased direct tax first, but his special tax afterwards. The clause, however, was ordered reinserted.

"I had hoped," remarked Mr. Hoyne afterwards, "this committee would avoid the rocks the former charter was wrecked on and not frame a measure which would fail in the legislature first and then be beaten at the polls afterwards."

New Charter Much Like the Old.

The remainder of the session was devoted largely to putting back in the proposed charter matters the legislature had thrown out of the last one. The committee's new product, it now appears, will not differ much from the plan sent to Springfield the last time.

The section regarding the abatement of nuisances was allowed to stand as amended by the legislature, the difference being that the fine imposed on the owner should not be a lien on the property. Other action taken included:

Provision to segregate male and female prisoners at the bridewell.—Old charter.

Provision allowing an "occupation tax."—Old charter.

Provision allowing use of lithoistic pavement.—Legislative act.

Publicity of corporation accounts.—Old charter.

Frontage consents for public utilities.—Old charter.

City control of park policemen.—Legislative act.

In the matter of park policemen the understanding was that the chief should classify his force according to park and general police work. Frontage consents are to be required for new extensions of car lines, gas pipes, and other improvements, but not for renewals of existing rights.

Chambermaid Charged with Theft.

Theresa Lipka, 22 years old, 4338 Marshfield avenue, a chambermaid employed at McCoy's hotel, Clark and Van Buren streets, was arrested yesterday by Detective Sergeants Fackiin and Werthelmer, charged with having stolen linen valued at $300 from the hotel. The woman, who has been employed at the hotel four months, denied the theft.

BUSINESS MEN'S SONS AT FEAST.

Juniors of Chicago Association of Commerce Hold First Annual Banquet.

JOIN IN ORIGINAL SONGS.

President Hall of Parent Organization Speaks to Boys in Praise of City.

Anybody wishing to catch a glimpse of Chicago's future business men and perhaps the organization which will take the most important part in making history for the city in future had but to step into the Auditorium hotel last evening.

Nearly 1,000 sons of members of the Chicago Association of Commerce met in the banquet hall at the Auditorium and treated themselves to a banquet such as hereafter will be an annual feature of the junior organization. Before the adjournment such of the fathers as were present discovered they had much to learn in the way of enthusiasm from their sons.

Activities opened with the singing of a song called "All the Chicago Boys," which was composed by A. S. Hibbard, one of the members of the senior organization, especially for the occasion. The first stanza of the song, which was sung to the tune of "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," follows:

What makes the world keep rolling round?
It's boys, it's boys,
Who always make a cheerful sound!
The boys, the boys,
What stirs the blood and clears the brain!
And makes us want to be young again!
It's our boys, boys, boys,
All the Chicago boys.

Smoke Attacked with Song.

Chicago's smoke evil was the object of a musical body blow in the following verse of another specially prepared song entitled "Excelsior":

The shades of night were falling fast,
Chicago! Chicago!
Or so it seemed when we had passed
Into Chicago.
But soon the darkness piercing through
These letters shone upon the blue,
C-H-I-C-A-G-O!

After the singing Richard C. Hall, president of the parent organization, set forth the object of the gathering in these words:

"We have met to kindle in the hearts of our juniors that love and enthusiasm for Chicago and its interests which is so plainly characteristic of the individual members of this association.

"This is a good and sufficient reason for such a gathering, and if it does implant in our minds a great feeling of love and interest in this wonderful city of ours then its purpose is surely accomplished."

Urges Boys to Activity.

Then Mr. Hall told of the growth of the organization from the time of its inception, when it had but seventy-three members, until the present time, when it has something over 3,000 members.

"And what does it all mean?" he asked. "It means, for one thing, that fellowship and cooperation among Chicago business men is making good—is doing things that counts—things that make the city better to live in and better to do business in, and more business too. The men have gone at it with the enthusiasm of boys.

"And is it not true that there are things for you boys and young men to do? I am satisfied that the average Chicago boy has the right stuff in him and wants to work and accomplish something worth while.

"The time has passed when it was thought that work was not a gentlemanly thing to do; the reverse holds good today. A man must work to pay his debts. A man or boy has debts to his family, to his city and to society in general, and those debts should be paid."

John W. Scott of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Willis S. Kies, the Rev. William T. McElveen, Charles L. Hutchinson, Mason B. Starring, and Prof. George E. Vincent were the teachers who told the assembled future business men the needs of Chicago.

THREE FIREMEN ARE STUNNED WHEN STRUCK BY LIVE WIRE.

Assistant Marshal Anderson and Two Pipemen Soon Revived—Six Families Routed by Cooperage Plant Fire

Assistant Fire Marshal John Anderson, and John O'Brien and John Sullivan, pipemen, were stunned by coming in contact with a live wire while helping fight a fire in the Thomas Johnson cooperage establishment in the rear of 206-216 North Carpenter street.

They were thrown ten feet when the wire, which was used to supply street lights, broke and fell upon them. After being taken to a nearby drug store they were revived.

Six families in the immediate vicinity of the cooperage plant were driven from their residences, which were filled with smoke and were damaged by water.

E. Johnson, 70 years old, 205 North Carpenter street, was partly overcome by smoke, but was rescued by neighbors.

The blaze spread up to the roof of the building, but was soon controlled. The lumber and finished products of the plant, valued at $17,000, were destroyed. The estimated property loss was $30,000.

Excitement was caused among the inmates of the Ulich Orphan asylum, 221 Burling street, last night, when fire broke out on the third floor of the building and caused a small loss. The blaze was caused by one of the boy inmates of the institute when he went into a closet to secure some linen. He struck a match and the head flew off and ignited some clothing. The blaze was extinguished before the firemen arrived.

Thomas Durkin, 12 years old, 137 Eighty-ninth street, while playing "hookey" from the Immaculate Conception school, South Chicago, accidentally set fire to a Baltimore and Ohio box car at Escanaba avenue, in which he had built a bonfire yesterday.

The blaze was discovered by Detective Tracy and Durkin was taken to the police station, but was allowed to go home after Probation Officer John O'Keefe had been notified. The car was but slightly damaged.

STUDENTS TOUR UNDERWORLD.

Members of Northwestern University Mission Class Conducted Through Red Light District.

Twenty students of Northwestern university, members of the mission study class, were chaperoned through the red light districts of the city last night by James Mullenbach, superintendent of the Municipal lodging house.

The tour began on the west side and ended in the "tenderloin" district. Several police stations were visited where the mission workers were given their first glimpse of the underworld.

The sightseeing ended at 10:30 o'clock, after a tour of the Twenty-second street red light district.

Hawes, von Gal (INC.) HATS

Smart Styles for Good Dressers
$3.00
$4.00
$5.00
Open Evenings
102 E. Madison St.

MUSEUM TRUSTEES IN GLOOM

Fear Loss of Marshall Field's Big Bequest by Delay in Court.

FAINT HOPE STILL REMAINS.

Lawyer Thinks Testimony Already Taken May Be Transferred.

The finest museum structure in the world, lost to Chicago because of technical wrangling and lawyers' talk and court delay. That is the gloomy picture painted yesterday by trustees and attorneys connected with the Field museum.

The one ray of light that appeared was contributed by John Barton Payne, chief counsel for the museum trustees. He expressed the hope that an agreement might be reached whereby the testimony taken previous to Judge Dupuy's granting of a change of venue on Thursday may be transferred to another court, and a decision reached within a few months. Even in such a case, he admitted, other delays might turn up which would postpone a decision of the case indefinitely.

Harlow N. Higinbotham, president of the museum trustees, could see little but discouragement, and he refused to be comforted. A clear title to the proposed museum site must be obtained before January, 1912, under the terms of the will of the late Marshall Field, and little more than three years remain.

Vain Plea to Montgomery Ward.

"Delay is the one thing we cannot fight," said Mr. Higinbotham. "We have had plans for the museum perfected and under contract for more than two years. Defeat for these plans would be a defeat for all Chicago.

"We have done our best to give Chicago a suitable home for the Field museum. I made a trip to Georgia a while ago to plead personally with Montgomery Ward not to bring his suit against so magnificent an undertaking. We sent experts to Europe to gather evidence for this trial. We brought in Michigan avenue property holders, who testified that, in their belief, the erection of the museum on the lake front would increase property values on the west side of the avenue.

"Now half the time allotted to us by Mr. Field has been consumed and we seem to be just where we were when we started."

"We have reached no decision," said Martin A. Ryerson, another of the museum trustees, "and, personally, I have no idea what the effect of Judge Dupuy's ruling will be. I haven't talked with the attorneys, but I doubt if they have made any definite plans."

Attorney Payne Still Hopeful.

Attorney Payne's hope that an agreement may yet be reached is clouded, he admitted, by the fact that Elbridge Hanecy, associated with George P. Merrick as counsel for Mr. Ward, has shown a disposition to have Mr. Merrick's "friendly" suit dismissed and start things all over again in a new tack.

"If such an agreement as I have outlined could be reached," he said, "only the lawyers' arguments would have to be repeated now, and a decision could be reached without a retrial. If the agreement fails the case will have to be retried, and after that long process had been gone through there would still be a possible appeal to face. Even then the case offers many possibilities of further delay. Nevertheless, I am hopeful."

The museum bequest with its attached condition is provided for in the Marshall Field will as follows:

"Subject to the condition hereinafter expressed, I give, devise, and bequeath to the Field Columbian museum, a corporation of the state of Illinois, $8,000,000, to be held and applied by the trustees thereof for the uses and purposes of that institution as hereinafter provided."

Must Have Site in Six Years.

After describing in detail the real estate and funds which constitute the bequest the will continues:

"The entire devise and bequest herein made is, however, upon the express condition that within six years from the date of my decease there shall be provided for said museum and shall be given to it or devoted to its permanent use, without cost to it, lands and premises which shall be acceptable and satisfactory to its said trustees as a location and site for the building or buildings to be erected as its permanent home; and in the event that such lands and premises acceptable and satisfactory to its said trustees shall not be given to it or be devoted to its permanent use within said period, and without cost to it, then the entire capital of said entire devise and bequest, together with any accumulated and unexpended income thereon, shall, upon the expiration of six years from the date of my decease, revert to and become a part of my residuary estate, and be conveyed, transferred, and delivered by said trustees of the museum to my residuary trustees."

FOUR ALLEGED SHOPLIFTERS BEING HELD BY THE POLICE.

One of Quartet Upon Whom Stolen Goods Are Said to Have Been Found Is Recently Released Convict.

Three women and a man, the latter an ex-convict, were arrested yesterday by the police for the alleged thefts of merchandise from State street department stores.

The former convict arrested was Edward Carr, recently released from the Waupun, Wis., prison. He was taken into custody with Nora Murray, 22 years old, who lives at 273 Ontario street. When searched the police say stolen merchandise was found on them.

The other women arrested gave the names Mary Miecklewa, 34 years old, and Anna Kasler, 22 years old, but refused to give their addresses. When searched, jewelry was found concealed in their clothing. The police say they also found $44.60 worth of silk waists which had been taken from Marshall Field & Co.'s store.

Miss Vera Kersbau, 21 years old, who was arrested yesterday as she was leaving the bridewell, after having served twenty-three days on a drunkenness charge, admitted to the police she had obtained a $40 coat under false pretenses at a State street department store, Oct. 27.

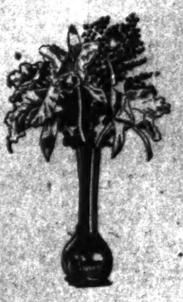
She declared that she is unable to control a craving for "highballs," and that drink was the cause of her downfall.

Infant Found in Hallway.

A baby girl about 1 month old was found in the hallway of the home of Mrs. R. Buck, 163 North Halsted street, at 9 o'clock last night and the police of the West Chicago avenue station were notified. The child was taken to St. Vincent's Orphan asylum. The waif was wrapped in a small red blanket and clothed in a thin white dress and hood, with black shoes and stockings.

WRONG WAY
EDUCATOR WAY
Let the Child's Foot Grow As It Should
EDUCATOR SHOES
Trade Mark Reg. in U. S. Pat. Office
Ask for Them
Worn by RICE & HUTCHINS SHOES
Are Comfortably, Tastefully and Economically Shod
ASK YOUR DEALER
Children, Boys, Men and Women
Special Display by Dealers
None Genuine without this Stamp
EDUCATOR SHOE FOR Children, Boys, Men and Women

Thanksgiving Flowers



Flowers are never more beautiful than at this season of the year, and make a most desirable expression of gratitude.

Old fashioned baskets of flowers, hand painted hampers, boquets and many other expressions of sentiment successfully carried out by experienced florists.

FOOTBALL CHRYSANTHEMUMS—Enthusiasts of football have identified the Chrysanthemum as an emblem of our national sport. We have secured extra large blooms to delight the most exacting.

The usual varieties of flowers always in stock, including Marguerites, Narcissus, Pansies, Mignonette and Sweet Peas. American Beauties, ranging in price from $1 to $9 dozen.

Flowers delivered promptly to all parts of the city. Telegraph and telephone orders given immediate attention.

A. LANGE, FLORIST
Central 3777-3778 44 EAST MADISON STREET

PRIZE TO QUICKEN AMERICAN OPERA.

Reward Will Be Given for the Best Native Score by Metropolitan Company.

LOVE'S DREAM IS ENDED.

Quarrel Breaks Off the Engagement of Miss Crall and T. F. Ryan's Son.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE. New York, Nov. 20.

Prize for an American Opera.

At the monthly meeting of the Metropolitan Opera company, in the opera house, Mr. Gatti-Casazza addressed the directors on the subject of American opera. His remarks had so much effect on the Metropolitan Opera company that they made public today the fact that a prize will be offered for an opera composed by an American. The company, moreover, will guarantee to mount the work for a number of performances at the Meropolitan.

"I have been in this country long enough," Gatti-Casazza said tonight, "to realize that there has been next to no effort made to encourage an American composer to write an opera score. I find no traces of any such attempt in the history of opera in this country. That is more than incomprehensible to me from the fact that Americans have impressed themselves on every other kind of music.

"My directors have arranged to pay a large price, which has not yet been definitely settled, for the best operatic score composed by a musician born in the United States."

Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel corporation, has issued invitations for a dinner to be held in this city on Dec. 10. There will be 150 guests, including representatives of the steel corporation's subsidiary companies and others.

Lovers' Quarrel Ends Ryan-Bond Engagement.

A lovers' quarrel, according to Mrs. George F. M. Bond of Yonkers, has caused the breaking of an engagement that existed between her daughter, Lillian B. Crall, and Joseph J. Ryan, youngest son of Thomas F. Ryan. Mrs. Bond says there is no foundation for a report that the engagement was broken because of difference of opinion between her and the Ryan family over the character of the wedding. Mrs. Bond said:

"The severance of the engagement was brought about by the young people. My daughter and Mr. Ryan have known each other from childhood. Naturally, there were some objection when they came to an understanding about marrying because of their youth. Mr. Ryan is only 19 years old and in his third year at Georgetown. My daughter is a few months older.

"But Lillian and Mr. Ryan had a disagreement and called the engagement off by mutual consent."

Woman Lawyer in Court for Suffragettes.

Miss Mary Coleman, counsel for the suffragettes, appeared in court today on an application of Dr. Julia Seton Sears for a writ of mandamus to compel an election board to register her as a voter. Dr. Sears was a voter in Colorado and insists on her right to vote for presidential electors here after a year's residence.

Miss Coleman was about to cite cases when Justice Clarke said he would much rather listen to what she had to say than to dry decisions, wherefore she blushed and thanked him. Miss Coleman further said:

"The trouble with you men is that you don't know the difference between qualification and discrimination."

The court reserved decision.

Executor Sues in Jefferson Will Case.

Edward G. Black of Hasbrouck Heights, N. J., an executor of the will of Joseph Jefferson, the actor, who died three years ago, today brought suit against the nine other executors to secure enforcement of his claim for services rendered of 4 per cent of the total valuation of the property. The aggregate value of the real estate is stated as $750,000, besides which there are bonds, mortgages, and personal property estimated at several hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Black stated in his complaint that he has already received $232,341 for the estate from sale of real estate in various parts of the country.

New York Central Indictment Dismissed.

The indictment against the New York Central railroad company, charging manslaughter in the second degree, growing out of the wreck of the Brewster express in this city in February, 1907, in which more than twenty persons were killed, was dismissed today upon recommendation of District Attorney Jerome. Mr. Jerome said in view of the fact that the government had been unable to convict Alfred H. Smith, an official of the road, against whom a similar indictment was filed, it would be useless to bring the case to trial.

Children Rescued; One Dead at Fire.

Eleven children, including a babe in arms, were caught in coats of policemen early today after they had been hurled from windows by terrified mothers as fire raged in a tenement in South First street, Williamsburg. One boy of 10 years perished. From the third floor a mother tossed her baby, but it was caught by a policeman unscathed. The cause of the fire was not ascertained.

Princess Arrives on Way to See Sick Son.

The Princess Charlotte von Reuss, duchess of Mecklenburg, arrived on the steamer Lusitania today and immediately left for Havana, where her son, Prince Henry, is seriously ill. All arrangements had been made to enable the princess, who was met at the pier by Consul General Buenz and members of the consulate and embassy, to continue her trip to the bedside of her son with as little delay in New York as possible. Prince Henry was reported ill several weeks ago at Havana, where he had been staying for some time.

HAS TO PAY ATTORNEYS' FEES.

Son-in-Law Held Liable for Dues for Legal Services Rendered Mother-in-Law.

Don't undertake to pay your mother-in-law's attorney fees unless you mean to pay them, was the advice given Orin J. Buckley yesterday by Municipal Judge Crowe. Buckley was being sued by the law firm of Harris, Dodds & Brown for a balance of $67.60 due as fees for services rendered Mrs. Julia M. Ritter in a suit against James Ritter for separate maintenance. The attorneys testified that Buckley promised to pay the fee, but Buckley contended that he had only taken his mother-in-law to the attorneys' office because one of the firm was a personal friend of his. Judge Crowe gave judgment for the claim in full.

FREES TWO IN CONSPIRACY CASE

Judge Gemmill Discharges Howard L. Browning and Foster Cooper When Complainant Receives Money.

Charges of conspiracy to defraud made against Howard L. Browning and Foster Cooper were dismissed by Judge Gemmill on Thursday. Browning paid to Jasper N. Hilton, in court, the money which the latter said he paid on bogus drafts—$1,481.

Boulevard Workers Wear Headlights to Insure Safety from Auto Bumps.

[From a photograph taken for THE TRIBUNE.]

A SOUTH PARK "FIREFLY"

Thousands of pedestrians paused last night to observe the effective service done by electric bulbs worn in the caps of the night force of south park boulevard street cleaners. The boulevard workers, who, because of their headgear, are beginning to be called "firedies," went about their work secure in the knowledge that the light worn on their headgear afforded a protection against swirling automobiles and fast horses.

In Jackson boulevard one of them was seen at a distance of four blocks, and the bobbing light was clearly distinguishable from all other illuminations. Men working in Michigan avenue as far south as Twelfth street were similarly equipped.

The lamps were introduced because the men complained of being bumped by autos so often as to make their positions undesirable. The light is furnished by a storage battery, which is recharged every day.

TAFT WILL FORCE TARIFF REVISION.

(Continued from first page.)

railroad securities far beyond the tangible value of the roads' property. There is an element in the house which is bitterly opposed to this scheme, too. Other policies to which the new administration has been pledged have not in the past been popular with the house leaders.

It is a matter of common prudence, therefore, that Mr. Taft should begin to count noses in the advance of the organization of the house, and in advance, of course, of his own inauguration. He has not determined to fight Mr. Cannon, but he also has not determined not to fight him.

Taft Knows Roosevelt Tactics.

There is probably less disposition to prevent the election of Mr. Cannon to the speakership in the next house than there is to establish a general understanding that the house of representatives shall fulfill in letter and in spirit all of the pledges of the republican platform. Mr. Taft has taken the ground that the platform was adopted by the convention in good faith and he proposes to do everything in his power to secure a fulfillment of its pledges. He will appeal to the people if necessary to sustain him in this position and he will use the power of his administration and influence conferred upon him personally to persuade the members of the house to accept his view of honest politics.

If Mr. Cannon and the other house leaders choose to take a different position there will be a fight of some kind. President Cleveland did not hesitate to use his influence to secure and in fact to force the repeal of the silver purchase law. President Roosevelt had the members of the house and senate at the White house in droves when he was making his gallant fight for the passage of the railroad law. He repeated the performance over the pure food bill, the meat inspection measure, and other things which owed their passage largely if not entirely to his persistent personal pressure.

Mr. Taft learned the game under Roosevelt, and there is no reason why he cannot play it just as successfully.

Chance to Avoid Friction.

If assurances are received that the important measures involving party pledges and forming part of the established policy of the administration will be subject to caucus action in the house, and if the speaker and controlling leaders will agree that such measures shall have fair treatment and be passed on their merits, there will not be friction, if they seem disposed to make terms, and, above all, if they stand out for merely a perfunctory performance of the party pledges, something is liable to happen in the early days of the extra session.

It probably will be found that Mr. Taft, in discussing the organization of the house, will concern himself entirely with policies and not with men. That is to say, if he finds that the house organization can be depended upon to carry out the administration's program he probably will leave the selection of the personnel where it belongs, in the membership of the house itself.

In behalf of the speaker and those associated with him in the present organization of the house, one thing should be said, which is that they are all good party men. They are inclined to accept the declaration of the caucus or of the national convention as binding upon them, and conservative men here believe that when it comes to a question of action, the speaker and president-elect, with the forces they represent, will be able to get together a good deal more completely than the people now imagine.

The hearings being conducted by the ways and means committee have not as yet given promise of any extensive downward revision of the tariff, but it must be remembered that the actual construction of the new measure will not be undertaken for a long time, and in the meanwhile it is likely that public opinion will manifest itself in such a way as to overcome even the compact prejudice of the existing ways and means committee.

WANT LOW TARIFF TO SAVE FORESTS.

Plea Made by Lumber Advocates Before Ways and Means Committee.

MET WITH FLAT DENIALS.

Champions of High Duty Maintain Their Side When Payne Calls for All the Facts.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 20.—"We have already crossed the verge of a timber famine so severe that its blight will be felt in every hamlet in the land," said Theodore M. Knappen, a real estate dealer of Minneapolis, Minn., at today's hearing of the ways and means committee. "In five years every sawmill in Minneapolis will be abandoned, yet this industry in its prime employed 5,000 to 10,000 men in that city alone."

He spoke for a repeal of the duty on timber, saying that American labor had nothing to fear from free trade, as Canadian labor is as high as labor in this country. Mr. Knappen said he represented the National Forest Conservation league, but when asked by Representative Fordney who the league consisted of he said: "Mostly of myself."

The committee's hearing was on the tariff schedule for wood and wood manufactures.

Clark Calls the Tariff a Grab.

Various lumbermen had said they wanted a protective tariff on lumber because other articles were protected by the law. "A universal grab game," was the appellation given the whole tariff system by Representative Champ Clark of Missouri. Representative Boutell of Illinois asserted, in defense of a protective tariff, that the government must secure $300,000,000 in revenue and that, as a result, some industries must be protected.

That free trade for lumber would tend to prevent the devastation of the American timber lands was the opinion expressed by Clark, who said that it did not matter if Canada devastated her forests.

Mr. Boutell argued that the American forests would have to supply the lumber for both countries if the Canadian forests are devastated and suggested that some broader scheme than the tariff should be adopted for reforesting the United States and Canada.

Views of the Northwest.

Representative Crumpacker of Indiana indicated that he favors tariff revision downward.

"Are the farmers of the northwest in favor of free trade on lumber?" asked Mr. Crumpacker of A. R. Rogers of Minneapolis, who appeared in favor of free entry of timber.

"Yes," the witness replied.

"Do you mean Washington and Oregon?" asked Mr. Fordney of Michigan.

"No, they are producing states," replied Mr. Rogers; "I mean the prairie states."

Mr. Rogers said he did not believe there was a monopoly in the lumber business.

F. P. Lynch of St. Paul, M. J. Scanlon of Minneapolis, and A. W. Gilbert of Duluth, Minn., spoke in favor of the repeal of the duty on lumber.

Payne Wants to Hear Both Sides.

Chairman Payne took occasion to reiterate the desires of the committee to hear both sides of the question.

That he needed protection was asserted by J. B. White, a lumber manufacturer of Kansas City, Mo., in asking that the present rates of duty on lumber be retained, if not increased. He argued that a protective tariff would tend to conserve the forests of the country, on the theory that every stray log in the forests would be manufactured.

"How about President Roosevelt, Mr. Gifford Pinchot, and these other gentlemen who are arguing for free trade in lumber in order to conserve the forests of the country?" asked Champ Clark.

"They haven't heard me talk," was the ready reply.

Edward Hines, a large lumber manufacturer of Chicago, argued for protection on the ground that Canada has the advantage of cheaper transportation facilities and the lower cost of labor in the dominion.

Only One "BROMO QUININE."

That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

CROKER LANDS IN NEW YORK

Former Tammany Leader Beams and Talks to All Comers.

LAUGHS AT BRYAN'S LATEST.

Says He Expects to Continue His Residence in Ireland.

New York, Nov. 20.—[Special.]—Richard Croker, rugged, florid, and clear eyed, was received rapturously today as he stepped off the gangplank of the Lusitania, in from Liverpool and Queenstown, by workmen on the pier. Two strong lunged painters, who leaned from an uncompleted upper deck of the pier, yelled to him, calling him "Dick," and inviting the multitude to give three cheers for the ex-chief of Tammany.

But there were not enough of the local populace present to make a big noise and friends of Croker who had come to the pier preferred to greet him with hearty handshakes. He was the quintessence of amiability, posing repeatedly for photographers and listening attentively to a hundred or more questions from fifteen reporters, but not answering essential ones except with a smile that was enigmatic.

Appears in Better Health.

Everybody who had seen him when he sailed back to Ireland four years ago remarked on the vast improvement in his health.

He spoke with decision when he was asked if he intended ever to come back to America to live permanently, saying he would spend his last days in Ireland, but he would never give up his American citizenship.

He dodged the question of "Do you like the English?" by answering, "I don't see much of them. I live in Ireland, merely visiting England to enter my horses in the races. I shall reside in Ireland indefinitely. The climate is to my thinking one of the finest in the world."

Croker has not cultivated either an Irish or English accent. He was asked if golf was one of the sports by which he helped to keep himself in trim. He said he was not "keen" for it. Newspapers, he said, had put him down as a "champion," but he looked upon himself as an ordinary player.

Asked About Bryan's Latest.

The nearest Croker came to uttering an opinion political in nature was in response to this question:

"Did you learn by wireless that Bryan has said he will again be the nominee of the Democratic party if the party wants him?"

Croker looked at his questioner with surprised expression. Then his mouth broadened into a grin, and he put his nose into his cuff, giving vent to a combination of chuckle and snicker. The action conveyed to his interviewers the impression that Croker was indulging in derisive mirth mingled with wonder over the information. Everybody around him also laughed. That was Croker's only answer.

To the problem, "Do you think Tammany can elect its candidate for mayor next year?" Croker responded: "Ask me something easier."

Finally Croker declared he was out of politics altogether and could not be induced to resume the leadership of Tammany hall.

About horse racing, Mr. Croker was willing to say something, and even ventured an opinion on the anti-racetrack gambling law in force in New York. This was that all laws ought to be enforced but laws should be liberal.

DISCUSS RELIEF OF FRACTURES.

National Volunteer Emergency Service Members Hold Meeting at the Sherman House.

Treatment of fractures and the best means to be pursued in affording temporary relief were discussed by members of the National Volunteer Emergency Service in its monthly meeting at the Sherman house last night.

Col. J. B. Weintaub, president of the society, who spoke of the various kinds of fractures, said: "The relief of the patient's mind is one of the first things essential to recovery."

The society is formed for work similar to that of the Red Cross. The meeting last night was attended by 175 members with their friends.

Open Tonight Till 10 P. M.

WOOLF'S CLOTHING HOUSE

STATE AND MONROE

No Greater Opportunity

was ever presented clothing purchasers than the one offered today in our showing of top-quality suits and overcoats, especially priced at twenty-five dollars. These garments have been received during the week from the Style-shops of Alfred Benjamin & Co., in New York, and are unquestionably superior to any yet produced by the Benjamin organization of skilled designers and tailors. We particularly direct this announcement to men who have been accustomed to pay as high as fifty dollars for their clothing, for the reason that the models shown in our display possess all the niceties of design and excellencies of finish demanded by dressers of refinement. The suits and overcoats are shown in all reliable winter fabrics in the season's newest shades—the overcoats being either silk or serge lined.

Special today

$25.00

Shown in Chicago exclusively at our store.

Alfred Benjamin & Co. MAKERS, NEW YORK

In Manufacturing, the Survival of the Fittest

is a law which will prevail more in the future than it ever did in the past. Factories must seize every chance to improve their product and lower its cost—in the keen competitive struggle which is to come.

The Largest and Most Efficient Shops

are rapidly installing the power of the future—electric motors. Many of them buy electric energy from Central Station—to save room, capital, depreciation and repairs. Thousands of smaller shops do likewise. If larger plants can save money by purchasing power—smaller ones certainly can not afford to make power themselves. Our engineers will make a free test of your plant on request. Call Main 1280 for particulars.

Commonwealth Edison Company
139 Adams Street

Wm. D. McJunkin Advertising Agency.

The man who only wants to pay $3.00

for his shoes will get the same excellent service and courteous treatment as the man who pays $5. The only difference is in the shoes. Our $3 line is not as good as the $5 one, but it is the best $3 line that can be had.

Drop in some time and see the values $3, $4 and $5 will buy.

KLEIN'S Shoe Stores

N. W. COR. WASHINGTON AND DEARBORN
Both Stores Open Saturday Until 10 O'Clock.
141 MADISON STREET (BET. CLARK & LA SALLE)

WHERE TO EAT.

WHERE SHALL WE DINE?

On how many occasions have you been confronted with the above question when seeking a place to dine yourself and friends?

The New Brevoort Hotel Restaurant

offers advantages in luxurious appointments and conveniences for the theater-goer which cannot be excelled.

Pay Us a Visit After the Show.

MUSIC during dinner and after theater.
Before leaving your home or office call up
New Brevoort Hotel Restaurant
Main 3906
and reserve seat at table.

ENJOY YOUR SUNDAY DINNER at the Kaiserhof

270 CLARK ST., NEAR JACKSON
Elegant appointments — excellent service.
$1 Table d'Hote INCLUDING WINE. From 5 to 8 p. m.
Sundays from 12 Noon, till 8 p. m.
Orchestra Every Evening.

...THE... Tom Jones Cafe

Most Unique Place to Dine in Chicago
Music by Tomaso's Orchestra Every Evening
Telephone - - - Harrison 5778
171-177 JACKSON BLVD.
115-120 QUINCY STREET
Fifty feet from the Quincy-st. Elevated Station
Not Open on Sundays

Tel. North 2156 Private Dining Rooms.

NAGEL'S CHOP HOUSE

NO. STATE and MAPLE STS.

Special attention to dinner and after theater parties. Quick, up-to-date service. Tables reserved by phone.

Tel. North 2156. Private Dining Rooms.

Special Thanksgiving Dinners at Nagel's Chop House
North State & Maple Streets

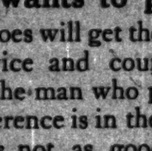
FUMASOLI'S CAFE VENICE,
Table d'Hote, with Wine, 60c.
MUSIC. Open After the Theater.
339 Wabash Ave.

For SPAGHETTI and RAVIOLI and 50c Table D'HOTE Go to LOUIS E. MICHELI, 47 E. Harrison Street, near Wabash, Chicago's FAMOUS ITALIAN CAFE and RESTAURANT.

WAS DELIRIOUS WITH ECZEMA

On Chest, Back, and Head—Pain, Heat, and Tingling Were Excruciating—Nerves in Exhausted Condition—Sleep Badly Broken.

CURE BY CUTICURA SEEMED LIKE MAGIC



"Words cannot express the gratitude I feel for what Cuticura Remedies have done for my daughter, Adelaide. She is fifteen years of age, and had never had anything the matter with her skin until four months ago, when an eruption broke out on her cheek. The first symptom was a redness, and then followed blistering and blisters, which would break and run matter. I took her to a doctor, and he pronounced it to be eczema of a very bad form. He treated her, but instead of being checked, the disease spread. It showed itself on her back, and then quickly spread upwards until the whole of her head was affected, and all her hair had to be cut off. The pain she suffered was excruciating, and what with that and the heat and tingling her life was almost unbearable. She became run down in health, and at times was very feverish, languid, and drowsy, and occasionally she was delirious. Her nerves were in such a low state that she could not bear to be left alone. In spite of the cold weather she would insist on having her bedroom window open, and would lean out on the window-sill. She did not have a proper hour's sleep for many nights. The second doctor we tried afforded her just as little relief as the first, and I really do not know what we should have done if we had not read how Cuticura cured a similar case. I purchased Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Pills, and before the Ointment was three-quarters finished every trace of the disease was gone. It really seemed like magic. Her hair is coming on nicely, and I still apply the Cuticura Ointment as I find it increases the growth wonderfully. Mrs. T. W. Hyde, 1, Osgar Place, Brentwood, Essex, England, Mar. 8, 1907."

Cuticura Soap (25c.) to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment (50c.) to Heal the Skin, and Cuticura Resolvent (50c.), for in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60, to Purify the Blood, sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass.

Illustrated Free, Cuticura Book on Skin Diseases.

WHERE TO EAT.

THE WOODLAWN CAFE

63d-st. and Cottage Grove-av.
The Most Completely Appointed Cafe on the South Side.
CUISINE UNEXCELLED.
SPECIAL TABLE D'HOTE 5 TO 7 P. M.
Music—Sig. Terrante's Orchestra of 15 pieces in Grand Program Concert Every Evening.

ASK LONGER TERM FOR DEED FORGER

Victims of Van Vlissingen Think His Punishment Is Too Light.

HEALY WILLING TO ACT.

Assets of Swindler Are Swelled to $72,300 by Discovery of Real Estate.

Among those directly interested in the forgeries of Peter Van Vlissingen there is a growing impression that the convict is not sufficiently punished with his one indeterminate sentence—the maximum of which is fourteen years—and aditional charges are anticipated that will keep him incarcerated for the remainder of his natural life.

Some of the victims, feeling that Van Vlissingen's social and business affiliations might have had some influence on the disposition of his case, have complained to State's Attorney Healy, and he has pointed out the way and expressed a willingness to have Van Vlissingen brought back and tried on a few of the other counts now registered against him.

However, Mr. Healy believes the matter ought to rest until Receiver W. C. Niblack makes his final report, which means that whatever else is done toward punishing the forger will have to be handled by State's Attorney Elect John E. W. Wayman. Assistant State's Attorney Barbour did not press Van Vlissengen on the stand with the vigor usually shown toward a man who resists prosecution, and by his confession, it is pointed out, Van Vlissingen displayed his shrewdness.

Investigating Assets.

With the forger safely lodged in the penitentiary and his victims recovering from the first shocks of their distress, Receiver Niblack was enabled yesterday to get down to a systematic investigation of the convict's assets and liabilities. It is believed that in his eighteen years of crooked work Van Vlissingen committed at least $3,000,000 worth of forgeries, but most of them have been satisfied and cleared out of the way.

It will require several weeks of hard work to ascertain the exact amount of outstanding forgeries, and, while Receiver Niblack has reduced his estimate of "close to $2,000,000," made on Thursday, to $1,539,423.80, John A. Vanderpeel, for five years the confidential clerk to the forger, says he is satisfied that it will eventually be shown that the forger's own estimate of $750,000 will stand.

Attorney Frank G. Gardner has discovered Van Vlissingen to be the possessor of a number of pieces of Chicago realty and hopes to find more in outlying districts, but, notwithstanding, he asserts the victims will recover "mighty little."

Wife's Possessions Small.

Receiver Niblack is now practically in possession of everything in the way of assets that has been sighted, the tenants of the various properties are being notified to pay him the rent, and Mrs. Van Vlissingen has been given to understand she is expected to turn everything over to the receiver except her personal belongings and the household furniture she is entitled to under the exemption law. From surface indications this means little more than two automobiles, together worth about $1,000.

The wife has no extravagant display of jewelry or costly gowns. Regarding the country home and 105 acres of land on the James river in Virginia, the deed for which is in her name, her attorney states that this property was purchased jointly by Mrs. Van Vlissingen out of money she earned as a stenographer before her marriage to the forger, and her parents, who now occupy the premises. She is not at all likely to turn this over for the benefit of her husband's victims.

It is believed that for ten days previous to Van Vlissingen's confession he anticipated an exposure. He had stopped recording payments even in his secret ledger. Attorney Gardner during the day heard from three persons who paid the forger $10,000 within the last three days he appeared at his office, and what became of this money is a matter of conjecture. The forger still speaks of his great love for his wife, but she declares she is left with only $300 and wants employment.

Aged Man Is Victim.

Conrad Holzlegel, ill, feeble, and 78 years old, furnished a good example of the faith the convict's countrymen had in his honesty.

The old man tottered into the office and presented papers showing that Van Vlissingen held $3,000 of his money for investment in a trust deed and $500 "on deposit." He smiled faintly as he said:

"My money must be all right, because I have known him for fourteen years. William C. Seipp recommended him to me, and I know Van Vlissingen wouldn't do anything crooked."

"We'll see," replied Mr. Gardner, and the old man stood aside. When a clerk brought back word that Van Vlissingen satisfied the trust deed and pocketed the money last July and that the $500 on deposit also was gone the old man wept bitterly.

"Can't I write to him at Joliet?" he pleaded.

"Yes, but it won't do any good," answered Mr. Gardner. "Some day, when we get matters wound up, you might get back a little, but not much. Why didn't you come down months ago to see if he had collected the money?"

"I have been sick. O, what am I to do? I can no longer work, and have my wife to support and scarcely a dollar left. I am living with my daughter at 582 Chicago avenue. O, this is terrible. I didn't think Peter would bring such suffering on me."

Several old women, Mr. Gardner said, told similar stories.

Assets Total $72,300.

The real estate discovered during the day and the two automobiles, in addition to $200 more in cash recovered from a secret compartment in the safe, have sent the assets up to $72,300. The real estate follows:

Two story brick building at 3263 Groveland avenue, worth $5,000; mortgaged for $3,000.

Two story brick house at 3261 Groveland avenue, worth $5,000; unincumbered.

Two story frame building at 344 West Forty-seventh street, worth $2,000, clear.

Six two story and basement brick flats at 16, 18, 20, 24, 26, and 28 East Forty-sixth street, worth about $4,500 each and all mortgaged for about half their value.

Vacant lot on Hamlin avenue, near Thomas street, worth $600, clear.

Two story and basement frame residence at 3733 Indiana avenue, with two story barn and printing establishment in rear, valued at $7,000, clear; machinery and material in shop are valued at $2,000.

Vacant lot on Lowe avenue, near Thirty-first street, worth $300, clear.

Three vacant lots on Parnell avenue, near Thirty-fifth street, worth $400 each, clear.

Two three story and basement brick residences at 3243 and 3245 Rhodes avenue, worth $7,000 each and mortgaged for $3,500 each.

Change in School Name Asked.

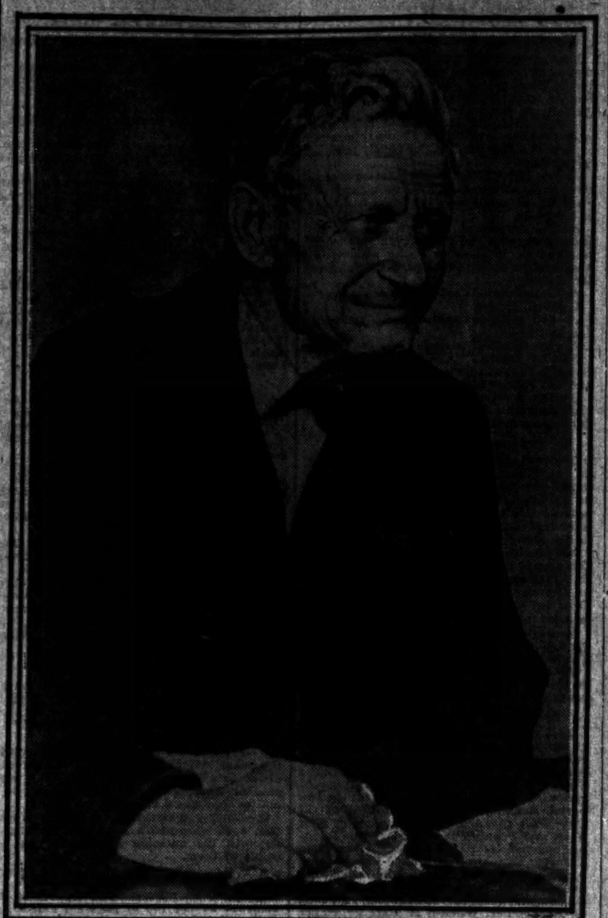
It became known at the offices of the board of education in the afternoon that some time before the conviction of Van Vlissingen there were many persons in Chicago who were suspicious of his integrity.

Several of these who live near the Peter Van Vlissingen school at One Hundred and Eighth place and Wentworth avenue, called at the boardrooms two or three weeks ago and asked that the name of the school be changed.

"I paid no particular attention to the request," said President Scheidler, "and I don't even remember who the persons were, but after the Van Vlissingen trial I saw the thing in a new light and decided to look into it. I found, however, that there is no reason for changing the name. The school is named after Mr. Van Vlissingen's father, who was a schoolmaster in the old country and a man of impeccable reputation."

Aged Man Left Almost Penniless By Peter Van Vlissingen's Forgeries.

[From a photograph taken for THE TRIBUNE.]



CONRAD HOLZLEGEL—78 YEARS OLD

STREET BLOWN UP; 25 KILLED

Woman and Children Die in a Brooklyn Gas Fatality.

SPARK TOUCHES OFF LEAK.

Road Torn Up for Block by Resultant Explosion.

New York, Nov. 20.—Twenty-five persons are believed to have lost their lives in an explosion of gas which tore up a great section of Gold street, Brooklyn, today.

It is definitely known that fifteen persons were buried under the hundreds of tons of earth and timber that were thrown into the air by the explosion and ten more persons are reported missing. The exact number of dead cannot be determined until tomorrow, for those working to recover the entombed bodies must dig through fifty feet of direct rock and a tangle of pipes and timbers.

The explosion occurred in a fifty foot deep excavation that had been made in Gold street between York and Front streets, where a water main was being laid. The gas main recently sprung a leak, and in a manner unknown a spark came in contact with escaping gas today. Immediately there was a terrific explosion that lifted the surface of the street for half a block in both directions and buried dirt, paving stones, and debris into the air.

Woman and Five Children Die.

The loosened earth and debris fell into the excavation, burying the score of laborers who were at work when the accident happened. Great tongues of flame shot out of crevices in the street and beside them geysers of water leaped into the air from a water main that had been shattered by the explosion. Two bodies were sticking out of the wreckage.

Gold street was crowded with school children when the explosion occurred, and that scores of children were not killed or injured was remarkable. A woman and three children were almost opposite the excavation when the earth crumbled under their feet and they were swept down into the hole under tons of wreckage. Two other children were on the opposite side of the street when the sidewalk caved in and lost their lives.

1 Killed, 3 Hurt in Illinois Mine.

Benton, Ill., Nov. 20.—(Special.)—An explosion in the shaft of the Benton Coal company killed one shotfiner and burned three others. Alexander Brown, married and having a family in England, is dead; Thomas Crone, Joe Mitchell, and Edward Rea, all heads of large families, have small chances of recovery.

Three Dead, Six Missing in Mine Fire.

Butte, Mont., Nov. 20.—Careful check of the miners at the Northwestern Improvement company's coal mine at Red Lodge late tonight shows that three men are dead and that six are missing as the result of a fire in the mine.

Fatal Explosion in Pennsylvania.

Brownsville, Pa., Nov. 20.—One man was blown to pieces and five others probably fatally injured today when dynamite exploded in the shaft of the Simpson coal mine, four miles south of here.

Platform Falls; 14 Girls Hurt.

Dayton, O., Nov. 20.—Fourteen girls were injured when the platform on which they were standing to be photographed collapsed today.

ADMIRES KINDNESS OF NURSE; WOOES HER AND IS ACCEPTED.

Ingvald Christensen, Chicago Hat Manufacturer, Is Married to Miss Josephine Holden at St. Charles, Ill.

A romance which began in Chicago last summer resulted in the marriage on Thursday of Ingvald Christensen of Chicago to Miss Josephine Holden of St. Charles, Ill.

Mr. Christensen, who is a hat manufacturer, became acquainted with his wife while she was employed as a nurse in the family of the Rev. Wycoff M. Kelsey, 865 North Francisco avenue, pastor of the Humboldt Park Free Methodist church. Miss Holden's kindly care of Mrs. Kelsey and the domestic capabilities she displayed won the admiration of Mr. Christensen, which ripened into love.

The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Kelsey at the home of the bride's sister in St. Charles. Mr. and Mrs. Christensen will live at 908 North Wasttenaw avenue.

BUSINESS MENTION.

Try Murine Eye Remedy
For Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes.

GOMPERS IS FULLY INDORSED

Federation Convention Has No Criticism for Chief.

KEEFE TO BE RE-ELECTED?

Workers Give Leader and Wife Silver and Diamonds.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 20.—There has been at no time since the opening of the convention of the American Federation of Labor any doubt that President Gompers was not in complete control, but it was thought possible that a part of his report might be materially amended or his political course condemned.

The report was before the convention for a day and a half, and although for a while there was a vigorous discussion of some of its contents the report was adopted today and Mr. Gompers thereby fully indorsed.

Miners to Aid of Keefe?

Tomorrow the election of officers will be the special order of business. All the old officers will be reelected with the possible exception of Vice President Daniel Keefe, and even he may again be voted into office.

It is reported that the miners have decided to support Mr. Keefe for reelection and they have the largest vote of any union in the convention. It is also reported that Mr. Gompers will not oppose Mr. Keefe, but this cannot be confirmed, as the president refuses to be interviewed on the subject.

Diamond for Gompers' Wife.

Delegate T. L. Lewis of the miners today in an eloquent speech presented, on behalf of the convention, to President Gompers a handsome silver loving cup, and to Mrs. Gompers a diamond ring.

A resolution commending the efforts of President Roosevelt in behalf of the conservation of natural resources was unanimously adopted by the convention. The recommendation that the federation erect a building suitable for its uses at Washington, D. C., was adopted.

AUTO IN RIVER; TWO DROWNED; RUN INTO AN OPEN BRIDGE.

Six Others Escape Death in Water—Machine Carrying Party from Hammond, Owned by M. B. Madden.

A man and woman were drowned and three men and three women barely escaped a similar fate yesterday morning when an automobile plunged over an embankment of the Calumet river at Torrence avenue.

THE DEAD.

ATKINS, MISS MARGARET, 2106 Armour avenue.

METER, JOSEPH, chauffeur.

THE RESCUED.

Grove, F. E., chauffeur, 2442 Michigan avenue.

Kelley, Miss May, 2106 Armour avenue.

Kingdon, C. F., chauffeur, 2438 Michigan avenue.

Moerchpecker, Edward, chauffeur, 111 Sixteenth street.

Meyers, Miss Dollie, 2106 Armour avenue; taken in serious condition to South Chicago hospital.

Smith, Miss Ray, 2106 Armour avenue.

The machine, which is owned by Martin B. Madden, the labor leader, and Frank H. Keane jointly, was carrying the party of men and women back to Chicago from Hammond, where they had journeyed in the early hours of the morning.

The driver, Moerchpecker, failed to notice in time that the bridge across the river was open. He tried to stop the machine, but was unsuccessful. It swerved and went over the embankment.

DECOY LETTER FOILS SCHEME.

Alleged Forger Is Captured While Trying to Secure Cash for Draft on Bank.

A decoy letter last night brought about the arrest of George Cade, alias George Lewis.

Cade, the police say, procured a specimen of the handwriting of John W. Low of the firm of Wayne & Low, from which he forged a draft for $30 on the Union Trust bank, signed by Low's name, and sent it, with a forged letter from Low, to Charles G. Grace, a restaurant keeper at 41 La Salle street, asking him to cash it.

Grace was suspicious, and notified Low. A decoy letter was given the messenger boy, who was followed to where Cade was waiting at Clark and Randolph streets. He was arrested after some resistance. He is believed to have defrauded other Chicago business men by the same device.

CATTLE DISEASE ATTACKS CHILDREN

Alarming Results Attend Outbreak of Foot and Mouth Contagion.

RIGID ACTION IS TAKEN.

Shipments to Foreign Ports Are Halted by Quarantine in Eastern States.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 20.—Alarming results following the outbreak of contagious foot and mouth disease in New York and Pennsylvania, causing those states to be quarantined against interstate shipments of cattle, were shown today in advices which reached Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, stating that four children in Danville, Pa., had contracted the disease.

A rigid investigation is in progress in Danville and elsewhere to determine whether others have become similarly affected.

The officials believe that the spread of the contagion will be checked, although admitting that the situation is grave and will require energetic action by the state and federal authorities.

Quarantine Halts Shipments.

New York, Nov. 20.—Shipments to foreign ports from New York and Philadelphia were brought to an abrupt close today by a cattle quarantine established on account of the outbreak of foot and mouth disease. The quarantine does not affect ports outside of New York and Philadelphia, except as to cattle from the two states affected by the ruling. Western cattle may still be shipped abroad from either Boston or Baltimore.

Pennsylvania Counties Affected.

Harrisburg, Pa., Nov. 20.—Announcement was made at the state department of agriculture today that ten counties of the state are affected by the foot and mouth cattle disease and that there is danger of the disease spreading into other counties. Agents have discovered that farmers throughout the state have been buying cattle in large numbers and that most of the shipments were made through the Buffalo yards, so that there is no telling where the disease will appear.

Buffalo Business Tied Up.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 20.—Business at the stockyards here was tied up when at a meeting of the East Buffalo Livestock association tonight the members adopted a resolution calling on the railroads to cancel all orders for shipments of cattle or swine to or through Buffalo. The association formally approved the stringent quarantine.

Two cases of foot and mouth disease were found today on a Niagara county farm and one infected herd in Erie county was destroyed.

No Cases Reported in Michigan.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 20.—W. M. Morris of Cass City, state veterinarian, and H. H. Hinds of Stanton, president of the state live stock sanitary commission, both stated tonight that no cases of the foot and mouth disease in Michigan had been reported to them.

London Fears Meat Shortage.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The announcement of the outbreak in New York and Pennsylvania of the foot and mouth disease among cattle has caused considerable perturbation here, as the consequent prospective prohibition of the importation of cattle from American ports opens up the prospect of a serious shortage in the meat supply of Great Britain and a consequent rise in prices to the consumer.

The board of agriculture has issued an order prohibiting the importation of cattle, hay, or straw from either New York or New Jersey. The prohibition of the importation of these products from Pennsylvania was announced yesterday.

Canada Extends Embargo.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 20.—The embargo placed on cattle and hides from Pennsylvania has been extended to the state of New York, where it is reported the foot and mouth disease exists.

CHINA FINDS A TYRANT IN THE PRINCE REGENT.

Councilors of State Shorn of Advisory Privileges and Edict Issued Declaring Death for Conspirators.

PEKING, Nov. 20.—It is becoming increasingly evident that Prince Chun, the regent, is taking matters of government into his own hands and that he resents any interference from the dowager Empress Yehonala or the members of the grand council. A vigorously worded edict issued by the regent today in the name of the emperor sets forth that his authority was received from the late dowager empress and commands obedience to him. It says:

"All imperial clansmen are ordered to give a greater degree of obedience than others; this is for the effect of the example. Disobeying princes and officials will be dealt with without leniency. Our purpose in this is to fulfill the command of the late dowager empress and to satisfy the people."

The wording of this edict indicates the extinction of dissensions in the imperial family, and the disposition to take matters into his own hands is indicated by other reports from the palace regarding the prince regent. He already has been likened to Prince Kung, who was regent in the reign of Tung-Chih.

The regent, it is said, has found advising with Yehonala onerous and his consultations with her are becoming more and more perfunctory. He is reported to have arrogated to himself the imperial prerogative, and the phraseology of the edict of today bears out this assumption.

Furthermore, the manner with the members of the grand council is growing more summary. He now gives his decisions to the councilors in the form of orders.

A second edict issued today directed against the revolutionaries says:

"Two misfortunes have befallen the country, but in accordance with the arrangements effected by the late emperor and the late dowager empress, order prevails in the empire. Foreign treaties will be observed, and the countries in sympathy with China are making their intercourse more intimate.

"It is a fact, however, that lawless conspirators recently have tried to invade the interior. These men will be severely dealt with, and all officials are hereby ordered to arrest and summarily behead them wherever found. These officials will be properly rewarded."

The Call of the "Roaster"

bids you partake of an infinitely better coffee, at a big saving.

Luyties'

"OWN"

25c Dry Roasted Freshly Roasted Hourly Roasted

Coffee

in open competition beats all 40c grades.

Luyties'

Roasters of Coffee

33 State-st. near Lake.

CZAR FEARS FUNERAL MARCH

May Dodge Walk in Street at Uncle's Obsequies.

ROUTE LINED WITH TROOPS.

Extraordinary Precautions for Cortege of Alexis Today.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 20.—Reports are in circulation in official circles this evening to the effect that Emperor Nicholas is slightly indisposed.

These rumors may mean that his majesty has decided to abandon his idea of walking for a distance of three miles through the streets of St. Petersburg tomorrow in the funeral cortège of his uncle, Grand Duke Alexis, who died recently in Paris.

The entire route of the funeral procession is to be lined on either side by a living wall of troops, but in spite of this there is considerable apprehension for the safety of his majesty.

Precautions for Czar's Safety.

Every precaution has been taken for the safety of the emperor. A dozen regiments of the elite troops will be extended in solid lines on either side of the roadway the entire distance from the station to the fortress. Behind them the populace will be allowed to gather, except at a few spots where it is feared dangerous crowds may collect.

Thousands of policemen in citizens' clothes will be scattered among the spectators, and other thousands of house porters who form an auxiliary police force have been ordered to assist in watching the crowds. Owners of houses have been forbidden to shelter strangers tonight under penalty of a heavy fine.

On the surface tonight all seems calm. Many residents of St. Petersburg are not aware of the emperor's intention to march in the funeral procession, as the official announcement that he will do so is buried in the midst of two columns of dry details of the formal order of arrangements.

All St. Petersburg in Mourning.

Somber flags of black barred by a strip of white have supplemented the gay Russian tricolor and hang tonight from the majority of houses in the capital, while the Nicholas station, at which the body of the grand duke will arrive from Paris, and the buildings along the Nevsky prospect and other thoroughfares which the funeral cortège will traverse are heavily draped with melancholy bunting.

Several inches of snow fell today, and the streets will be in a terrible condition tomorrow in a case of a thaw; but arrangement doubtless will be made to clean the route over which the emperor and the grand dukes will pass on foot behind the coffin of their relative.

ENVOY INSULTS PRINCE GEORGE

Servian Heir Apparent Angry When Austrian Minister Fails to Greet Him.

BELGRADE, Servia, Nov. 20.—A chance meeting at the entrance of the palace today between Crown Prince George and the Austro-Hungarian minister, Count Forgach, led to an awkward incident, of which more is expected to be heard.

Count Forgach, whether intentionally or not, omitted to greet Prince George. The face of the heir apparent to the Servian throne flushed and he said with some warmth:

"Perhaps you do not recognize me, count."

Count Forgach turned and tendered his excuses, but the crown prince without a word wheeled on his heel, ignoring the minister's apologies.

LICENSING BILL PASSES HOUSE

Measure Faces Sad Fate in the Upper Branch of the English Parliament.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 20.—In a forcible and impressive speech in the house of commons today, which was listened to with respect by the opposition and received enthusiastically by the ministerialists and laborites, Prime Minister Asquith moved the third reading of the licensing bill.

Messrs. Clavell and Salter and Earl Winterton moved its rejection, and division was taken amid much excitement and cries of "Property, property," and "Robbery, robbery," to which the laborites retorted "Snobbery, snobbery." The bill was carried by a vote of 350 to 113.

The fate of the bill in the house of lords is still undecided. If it is not thrown out of the lords on its second reading, as is expected, it will be so mutilated that the government will not accept it.

$20,000 FOR 'AERIAL GARAGES.'

France Donates Large Sum for Accommodations Along Principal "Air Routes of Travel."

PARIS, Nov. 20.—The chamber of deputies today adopted the government's motion for a subvention of $20,000 with which to begin the establishment of a system of garages throughout the country that will command the principal "aerial routes of travel." The chamber also adopted a motion to decorate with the Legion of Honor all French and foreign aviators who have conducted trials in France.

Monetary Conditions.

Money for 1½% can be had at the Chicago State Pawners' Society, corner Clark and Washington streets, on diamonds, watches, and jewelry.

EMPEROR DENIES ALARMING VIEWS.

Statements Attributed to Him by U. S. Publication Declared Unfounded.

CHANCELLOR MAY RETIRE

Von Buelow Said to Be Ill and Tired; Desirous of Seeking Rest.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 21, 3 a. m.—Reference is made to the kaiser's interview by the London Times in an editorial on the European outlook, in which it says:

"The desire of the German people that the conduct of the foreign affairs of the empire henceforth be free from the erratic impulses which caused it to be regarded with so much distrust, can only be strengthened by the publication yesterday in an American newspaper of what professes to be a report of the interview between the German emperor and Dr. Hale. The authenticity of this report is authoritatively denied and indeed, expansive as the emperor is known to be in private conversation, the contents of the interview are so extraordinary that even without denial we should find some difficulty in accepting it as genuine.

"The fact that such an interview could be published and find readers to accept it as representing the emperor's views is in itself sufficiently alarming. The truth is that the present situation, not in Europe alone, contains so many elements of danger that every prudent government will keep itself prepared for all eventualities."

Von Buelow May Quit.

BERLIN, Nov. 20.—Prince von Buelow is reported to be nervously depressed and more than ever disposed to resign from office when a good opportunity arises. He is more easily tired now than before his recent illness.

Princess von Buelow, on the occasion of a reception to the women of the diplomatic corps a few days ago, remarked several times that she hoped she and her husband soon would be able to go away. The prince laments that his official duties allow him no time for indulging his personal tastes. He has no opportunity for reading, for art, or for the pleasures of unofficial social life.

Squelches Argument on Interview.

Speaking in the reichstag, Herr Grier, Socialist, endeavored to call attention to the recent interview between Chancellor von Buelow and the emperor, but he was prevented by the president.

"The chancellor desires the stability of the imperial finances," said Herr Grier, "but he ought first to tell us what were the results of his interview with the emperor and what guarantees he sought and obtained. Our world's policy has driven us to our present financial misery because of our senseless burdens for the army, the navy, and the colonies. The people ask for guarantees against the continuance of these burdens, as they do against the continuance of personal rule. The publication of that paragraph in the Reichsanzeiger has given us nothing."

Herr Grier was here interrupted by Count von Stolberg, who called him to order and directed him to confine his discussion to the finance bills then before the house.

The debate brought out the fact that the naval estimates for next year reach a total of $100,117,803, which is $15,250,000 more than in 1907.

Potsdam People Still Angry.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

HAMBURG, Nov. 20.—Nowhere else in Germany has the criticism of the kaiser been more severe than here, and his majesty's declaration after the Potsdam interview with Chancellor von Buelow has not placated public opinion. A monster meeting of citizens of all parties was held here today and passed resolutions condemning the reichstag's attitude and the emperor equally, adding that the nation's confidence in the government has been shattered, and that if the reichstag does not act the people must convey directly to the kaiser their demand for constitutional guarantees.

FRENCH CRUISER ON ROCKS.

Conde in Perilous Position on Shoals Off the Corsican Coast—Accident Occurs During Maneuvers.

AJACCIO, Corsica, Nov. 20.—The French cruiser Conde ran on the rocks off the Corsican coast today during a heavy storm. Its position is critical. There was no loss of life.

The accident occurred during the maneuvers. As soon as the plight of the Conde was seen the other warships that were nearby approached and aided in the rescue of the Conde's crew.

Efforts were then made to pull the Conde off the rocks, but they were unavailing.

NEW EXECUTIVE FOR ST. PIERRE.

French Government Appointee, Bound for Miquelon on a Cruiser, Commissioned to Pacify the Populace.

PARIS, Nov. 20.—The government has appointed Pierre Didelot administrator of St. Pierre, Miquelon. He will sail for St. Pierre Sunday on the cruiser Gloire with broad instructions to examine into the situation and do everything possible to remove causes of the discontent.

Ruppert's New High Cut for men already a winner

When we designed and made this shoe we had in mind the men whose work brought them out doors in all kinds of weather, and the great hit it has made proves beyond a doubt its value to all.

$4.00 up

We make this shoe in waterproofed oil tan moose hide and black and tan elk skin, with a large bellows tongue, which keeps out the damp and dirt; the ideal shoe for the outdoor man.

Ruppert

McVicker's Theater Bldg.

Van Buren and La Salle Sts.

(Near La Salle St. Station)

Harrison and Clark Streets.

LATEST CATALOG SENT ON REQUEST
Send Cash with Mail Orders

Special Today

We have especially priced for today's selling these high-grade Russian overcoats which represent one of our most popular Winter styles. These Russian overcoats are made up in the best all-wool fabrics in the newest colors. Shown in ages 3 to 8 yrs.

Special Today

$5.00

Open Tonight Till 10 P.M.

WOOLF'S CLOTHING HOUSE

State and Monroe

A pocket Shoe Knife free with each pair of boys' or girls' Cracker $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 School Shoes.

A common expression among parents is: It costs more to shoe my boy or girl than myself. Which is very true. The severe wear given a shoe by the average boy or girl is terrific. That's why we have studied every point of service as well as style and comfort in producing the best shoe possible at a moderate price.

Competent and experienced fitters to wait upon you. Mail orders receive prompt and careful attention. Fall and winter catalogue sent free. Accounts opened with responsible parties.

De Muth & Co.

State and Jackson.

CALLING A BLUFF

It is always safe to call a bluff when you hold the cards.

And when we claim Superior Style and Fit for our Suits and Overcoats we know we have the goods.

The man who doesn't know how well made is our Clothing is invited to call.

Suits $15 to $45.

Overcoats $15 to $50.

Open Tonight Until 9.

Browning, King & Company

191 and 193 State St. CHICAGO

IMMUNITY BATH FOR ROCKEFELLER?

Defense Said to Have Planned Clever Scheme by Putting Magnate on Stand.

MEMORY OF NO AVAIL.

President of Trust "Unable to Recall" Transactions in Company's Early Life.

(Continued from first page.)

like it," said Mr. Rockefeller, jokingly. Then he studied the sketch more carefully.

"I wish I had your talent," he said to the artist.

"And I wish I had yours, Mr. Rockefeller," rejoined the artist.

Mr. Rockefeller shook with laughter and reached out and grasped the artist's hand.

"Suppose we pool issues, then," said Mr. Rockefeller, and while every one in earshot was laughing Mr. Rockefeller's lawyers gathered around him and hustled him away.

Morning Cross Examination.

The information about the earnings, surplus, and capitalization of the company was brought out in the morning session, which was as follows:

Q.—Mr. Rockefeller, I believe you stated the oil business was in its early days and is now a business of great hazards? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—The elements of those hazards which you mentioned were the decreasing oil fields and the uncertainty of the oil production? A.—That was one of the elements. Those were elements.

Q.—That was the principal element, I believe, you mentioned? A.—The element which I mentioned was with reference to the question of the unstability of the investments in the oil, not knowing when the production would cease. They were not all the elements of risk.

Q.—The total production of oil in this country has rapidly increased or steadily increased for the last fifty years, has it not, until today it is the largest in the history of the world? A.—I should say that today it is as large, though I have not myself definite knowledge in respect to that question.

Q.—So that an experience of fifty years, or an experience of any twenty years, has shown that there was ample supply of oil for your manufacture, has it not? A.—No, sir.

Q.—It has not? A.—The supply of crude, as I would remember it, has increased and decreased at different periods. But I should not say with regularity.

Denies Increase Was Steady.

Q.—Is not it your recollection that generally the production has increased from time to time? A.—My recollection is that it has increased and decreased alternately during all the period.

Q.—Is not the production today many times what it was thirty years ago? A.—I believe it is.

Q.—Isn't it a fact that the opening of the Lima field increased the output of crude oil coming into the market in 1900? A.—I cannot say.

Q.—And after that field began to decrease, has not the great field of Oklahoma come into the market? A.—I cannot say. That was since my time in the business.

Q.—During your time in the business your business was not confined to the production of oil, was it? A.—No.

Q.—Was not the production of oil by the sinking of wells by the owners of lands a hazardous business? A.—I should say that the whole oil business was hazardous.

Q.—Please confine yourself to the production. A.—I should say that it partook of the general risk of mining business.

Q.—The business of the Standard Oil company and the Standard Oil trust has gradually increased, has it not? A.—I could not say that it has gradually increased. It is more today than it was forty years ago.

Q.—When the corporations were taken in the stocks amounted to $70,000,000, did they not? A.—They did.

Q.—Those stocks recited in the trust agreement you recited yesterday? A.—Produced yesterday? A.—Produced yesterday?

Q.—Those stocks included the companies to which you testified at length and many others? A.—Yes.

Q.—The total number in 1882 was thirty-nine? A.—I don't recall.

Long Halt in Questioning.

Q.—The stocks were put in at a trust value of $55,710,088.24. You didn't take them in at the actual value of stock?

Mr. Rockefeller hesitated a moment and was shown the trust agreement. After looking at it he replied:

"I should say that was about the amount."

"Then," asked Mr. Kellogg, "the stock of the trustees—that is, the trust certificates thereafter issued, was issued for stock dividends or for additional properties acquired?"

This question called a halt in the proceedings, in which Mr. Rockefeller took the advice of counsel before answering. He followed the advice of Mr. Milburn so closely that he repeated, parrotlike, what Mr. Milburn said to him. There were objections, and before they were through the question had been repeated to Mr. Rockefeller four times before he answered. To the defending counsel's objection to the admission of this question Mr. Kellogg said:

"I want to show that the risks of the business were not great and also to lay the foundation for other questions going to show whether these properties had been acquired fairly or under duress."

Mr. Kellogg insisted on an answer and Mr. Rockefeller said:

"I suppose so."

Does Not Remember New Issues.

A stock dividend and additional certificates issued on Dec. 21, 1886, of $15,028,000, was referred to by Mr. Kellogg.

"According to the records," said Mr. Kellogg, "the value of the original property was, in round numbers, $56,000,000, to have been added to by the issue of certificates. Is that correct?"

"I don't recollect."

Q.—Now, then, since then you have added $13,310,000 for trust certificates or stock of Standard Oil issued? A.—Well, we have added trust certificates. I do not know just what the amount is.

"That would make a total investment in the Standard Oil—the original investment in the Standard Oil, exclusive of earnings, profits, which have been put in the property—of about $69,000,000?"

"I am all right, Mr. Kellogg, with your figure $56,000,000, if you please, of the book value. The other figuration of yours, with your brighter mind, you get clearly and quickly; I do not exactly grasp what you mean by the $13,000,000. I have not any $13,000,000 in my mind."

Q.—Well, a little over $13,000,000 added to the stock dividends would make the present stock of the Standard Oil company, wouldn't it? A.—Are you starting now with the $70,000,000, Mr. Kellogg?

Q.—Yes, I am. A.—There were issues of stock after the $70,000,000. Now, there were earnings; there were acquisitions of properties.

New Money Is Put In.

Q.—Certainly. But, Mr. Rockefeller, I am talking about the new money put in, or property put in, after the trust, not including the earnings of the trust or the earnings of the Standard Oil. A.—Yes.

Q.—You understand that? A.—I understand that.

Q.—Now, that amounted to about $13,310,000, for which trust certificates and Standard Oil stock were issued? A.—That is, the new money put in?

Q.—Yes, sir; exclusive of the earnings. A.—New money put in?

Q.—Yes. A.—Inclusive of earnings?

Q.—Yes, sir. A.—It was the money that was put in and the earnings whatever they were.

Q.—Now, leave out the question of the earnings, Mr. Rockefeller. I am coming to that separately. A.—Well, then, I understand you to state that there were $13,000,000 of new money put in?

Q.—The books show that. A.—Do you mean new money, or do you mean property?

Q.—O, property and money. A.—Yes, property and money.

Q.—I think you understand me. We will start with the $56,000,000. A.—Of property?

Q.—That is, the original property put in? A.—Book value at the time; that is all right.

Q.—Now you say you issued $13,000,000 of stock dividends? A.—You say that I say so.

Q.—Well, is that correct, or is it not? A.—There were issues after the $70,000,000 from time to time. That is all right.

Q.—Yes, sir. A.—But as to the 13,000,000.

Q.—Now, wait a minute. A.—That is a little hazy in my mind, Mr. Kellogg.

Stock Dividends 20 Per Cent.

Q.—I know. I want to clear that up. Were the $13,000,000 of certificates issued as a stock dividend? A.—We could quickly tell if we knew what was the percentage of stock dividend.

Q.—Twenty per cent. A.—That would be about $14,000,000 or $15,000,000.

Q.—Yes, sir. A.—If I am to answer that question.

Q.—So that the balance of the stock or certificates of stock which was issued was issued for property or money at the full par value, was it not?

Mr. Rosenthal—What was the question? Let us have it.

The question was read and Mr. Kellogg added: "So that the balance of the stock or certificates which was issued was issued for property or money at the full par value, was it not?" A.—I understand, Mr. Kellogg, that you require me to answer this notwithstanding the objection of my attorneys?

Q.—Yes, sir.

The question was again read and the witness answered: "Yes, sir."

Q.—Then adding the balance issued, exclusive of the stock dividend to the original value of the property, would make about sixty-nine millions, wouldn't it? A.—If the amount of fifty-six millions was increased during this period of time by just thirteen millions, of course, that would make about sixty-nine millions, just what that increase was during that period of time I have not in my head.

Object to 1907 Figures.

Q. Well. That does appear in the case. You have, then, according to the record in evidence, paid out in dividends up to and including 1906 $551,922,904.50. What were the dividends for the year 1907?

Mr. Milburn—Objection.

Q.—Don't you know what the surplus of the Standard Oil company for 1907 was—the annual surplus?

Mr. Milburn—Objection.

A.—I could not tell you without having the earnings. I could readily tell you if I had the earnings to deduct from that amount of dividends.

Q.—Approximately what were the earnings—the net earnings—for the year 1907?

Mr. Milburn—Objection.

Q.—Please answer. A.—Am I to answer the question?

Q.—Yes.

The examiner—I understand the court desires you to answer all these questions.

Q.—Please answer. A.—I should say it was in the neighborhood.

Q.—In the neighborhood of what—$86,000,000? A.—I did not say $86,000,000.

Hard Fight on One Point.

Q.—Well, about how much were the net earnings? A.—I understood you to say that the net earnings were about $80,000,000, or am I wrong in that, or did you say—"

Q.—I do not know, Mr. Rockefeller, what you have stated. I want to know. A.—I could not state what the net earnings were.

Q.—They were in the neighborhood of $80,000,000, were they not? A.—It may be so. I cannot state.

Q.—I have no information on the subject. I would like to know what the net earnings of the Standard Oil company were for the year 1907.

Mr. Milburn—Objection.

A.—I could not state. I should say they were about $80,000,000.

Q.—Very well. It appears by the record in this case, therefore, that the Standard Oil trustees and the Standard Oil company have, including from 1882 down to and including 1907, paid dividends on the certificates and stock amounting to a total sum of $591,258,000 in round numbers, and has a surplus of about $300,000,000, besides, on an original investment of about $69,000,000. Do you think that is risky business? A.—Do I think that is—

Mr. Rosenthal—Wait a moment.

Mr. Milburn—I object to the question on this ground, that it assumes facts and statements of facts which are not justified by the evidence, which are not correct.

Milburn Refuses Any Answer.

Mr. Kellogg—Do you deny the statement of the dividends and the surplus which I made as appears from the record? [Holding paper up for Mr. Milburn to look at.]

Mr. Milburn—As I followed your question, if you wish my personal statement. I saw in it matters which I do not deem to be substantiated by the record.

Q.—I will take the last nine years, from 1899 to 1907, inclusive, and it appears by the record in this case that the company has paid $248,000,000 in dividends.

Mr. Rosenthal—Same objection as to the other.

Q.—That is in nine years, or nearly $40,000,000 a year. Is that your recollection? A.—I could not state.

Q.—Does not that tend to show that the business is stable and continually profitable, Mr. Rockefeller? A.—Am I to answer that question?

Q.—Yes. A.—The business is prosperous.

Q.—Were not the total profits during those eight years over $400,000,000? A.—I cannot state as to that.

Q.—Add to that the profits which you say were about $80,000,000 last year and it would make $570,000,000. A.—What do you mean by last year?

Answers Grow More Evasive.

Q.—1907. That is not included in that statement. A.—What is the question?

Q.—I say, adding to that the net profits of 1907 would make $570,000,000, wouldn't it?—

Mr. Rosenthal—Eighty added to 490 would make 570.

Mr. Kellogg—Well, I asked him. Please answer the question.

A.—If you add to $490,000,000 $80,000,000 and if $80,000,000 was the amount, you have a result of $570,000,000.

Q.—Well, was $80,000,000 your profits in 1907? A.—I should say so, approximately.

Q.—Very well. Then, that would make the total profits for those years, according to your books, about $570,000,000, wouldn't it Mr. Rockefeller? A.—On this basis of calculation.

Q.—Yes, sir. Now, will you tell me what element of hazard there is in that business?

Mr. Milburn—Note my objection there.

Tells of Business Perils.

A.—In the first place, since the construction of our first refinery, nearly fifty years ago, we have been prepared at any moment, day or night, to hear the fire alarm. We are dealing with an explosive product, from the crude oil itself and the first product of the distillation. Fires are constantly occurring, resulting in the destruction of the property. A process of destruction has been going on since the beginning. The refining properties and largely all the appliances which we used in the manufacture and transportation of the oil are of a peculiar construction adapted to this particular business. When we cease to get the product from the ground these would lose value.

Q.—I believe that from 1896 to 1906 you charged off every year a large depreciation to cover risks and hazards. A.—Yes, we were conservative in keeping our accounts. We might awake any morning and find the oil supply exhausted.

Refers to Rate War Ending.

Q.—Mr. Milburn called your attention yesterday to an agreement that you entered into with the Pennsylvania railroad in 1877. That followed the rate war between the Pennsylvania and the Northern lines, did it not? A.—Yes.

Q.—To that agreement you undertook to equalize the amount of freight carried from the oil fields to the seaboard, did you not? A.—Yes.

Q.—By that agreement you guaranteed to ship over the Pennsylvania not less than 2,000,000 barrels a year, based upon a daily production of 30,000 barrels? A.—I think that was the rate.

Q.—And in consideration of this they agreed to pay you a rebate, or commission, of 10 per cent upon the rate? A.—I think so.

Q.—Did this rate apply to all trunk lines? Why was it necessary for other trunk lines to agree to that 10 per cent concession?

There was then a wrangle between counsel as to the meaning of the agreement.

"I should have said on the stand that this referred to the Pennsylvania contract only," stated Mr. Rockefeller.

Q.—You spoke of the American Transfer company. Your company secured control of that in 1877, did it not? A.—Yes.

Q.—Who was Mr. Dan O'Day? A.—I can't recollect his official title.

O'Day Letter Brings Battle.

Mr. Kellogg then referred to a letter written by O'Day to A. J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania railroad.

Q.—I wish to call your attention to that letter. Mr. O'Day states in that letter among other things as follows: "Dear Sir: Referring to the conversation I had with you in January I wish to submit the following facts: That our company has at large expense (involving the payment of several hundred thousand dollars) purchased and created certain pipe lines to Pittsburg through which we are able not only to protect the Allegheny Valley road in a paying rate of freight for the oil it carries, but also to secure to that company (by agreement with it) its full proportion of the oil traffic going to Pittsburg." And in the last clause of the letter he refers to the Columbia Conduit company. A.—Do you go over now to the last clause of the letter, Mr. Kellogg?

Q.—Yes, look at the last clause of the letter.

Mr. Rosenthal—Give us a chance to object to this question.

Q.—In which he says: "During the season of 1877 and so long as the Columbia Conduit company afforded the Baltimore and Ohio road access to the oil regions that company, I understand, refused to accept from the other trunk lines (for its proportion of the oil traffic) less than 20 per cent, but after the purchase by us of the Columbia Conduit company you succeeded in arranging with the Baltimore and Ohio for about half as much as they previously claimed. I may add that the Baltimore and Ohio road are wholly dependent upon us for any oil they may carry." Now had you acquired the Columbia Conduit company when you made that agreement with the Pennsylvania road on Oct. 17, 1877? A.—I cannot state the——

Again Admits the Arrangement.

Mr. Rosenthal—That may go on record that we had.

Q.—That you had. Is that the arrangement which Mr. O'Day said the Pennsylvania was enabled to make with the Baltimore and Ohio after that purchase? I will read you the next clause: "I here repeat what I once stated to you, and which I asked you to receive and treat as strictly confidential, that we have been for many months receiving from the New York Central and Erie railroads certain sums of money, in no instance less than 20 cents per barrel, on every barrel of crude oil carried by each of these roads"? A.—Where do we find this clause?

Q.—The first paragraph of the letter of Daniel O'Day to Mr. Cassatt, of Feb. 15, 1878, at the end of the first paragraph, commencing with the words, "I here repeat." — What is the date of the letter, Mr. Kellogg?

Q.—Feb. 15, 1878. A.—Am I to answer the question?

Q.—Yes. A.—What is the question, then?

Q.—I just called your attention, did I not, to that. Now I will read on. I did not ask a question. I read you that clause which I wanted you to notice: "Cooperating, as we are doing"—follow me on, please—"with the Standard Oil company." A.—That is the second clause?

Finally Reads Second Clause.

Q.—Yes. A.—Cooperating, as we are doing with the Standard Oil company and the trunk lines in ever effort to secure for the railroad paying rates of freight on the oil they carry, I am constrained to say to you that in justice to the interest I represent we should receive from your company at least 20 cents on each barrel of crude oil you transport. The fruit of the cooperation referred to has been fully evidenced in the fact that since last fall your company has received 50 to 60 cents per barrel more freight than was obtained by it prior to our cooperation. In submitting this proposition I feel I should ask you to let this date from the 1st of November, 1877, but I am willing to accept as a compromise (which is to be regarded as strictly a private one between your company and ours) the payment by you of 20 cents per barrel on all crude shipments commencing Feb. 1, 1878." I now call your attention to Mr. Cassatt's reply, in which he accepts that proposition. Did your company, the American Transfer company, receive that 20 cents per barrel not only on the oil you shipped over the Pennsylvania road but on the oil of the outside shippers?

Mr. Milburn—Same objection.

A.—I could not state from my recollection anything about it.

Q.—You ever know of that letter, Mr. Rockefeller? A.—I could not state that they did. I have no recollection—it was not in my department of work.

Denies Part in Contract.

Q.—You were present, you said, at the purchase of the Empire Transportation company's properties, were you not? A.—I was.

Q.—And that purchase resulted in the settlement of the freight rate difficulty and the execution of that contract, exhibit 7? Did it not? A.—I think it did.

Q.—And one of the considerations of that contract was the 10 per cent drawback, was it not? A.—Of the Pennsylvania contract?

Q.—Yes, sir. A.—If it is here in the contract—

Q.—Yes, sir. A.—It must be so.

Q.—Yes. The contract that Daniel O'Day made with the Pennsylvania railroad was made only three months later? Do you say you didn't know of that contract? A.—I say that I had nothing whatever to do with the negotiations of that contract.

Q.—Did you know of it at the time? A.—Presumably I knew generally about it.

Q.—Was it true that it was made and that you did receive the 20 cents per barrel as so stated in that letter?

Mr. Milburn—Same objection; that is the main objection.

O'Day Testimony Is Used.

Q.—Was it true that it was made and that you did receive the 20 cents per barrel, as so stated in the letter? A.—It is true, I judge, that it was made. To what extent anything was received under it I do not know.

Q.—Do you recall Mr. O'Day being called on to testify in relation to the subject? A.—I do not recall that.

Q.—Let me refresh your memory by reading. A.—I do not know that he was not.

Q.—From the testimony of Mr. Daniel O'Day.

Mr. Milburn—You have got it all in the records.

Mr. Kellogg—I want to refresh Mr. Rockefeller's memory as follows:—

Mr. Rosenthal—It is not properly in this record at all, Mr. Kellogg.

Mr. Kellogg—O, yes. I call your attention to the testimony of Mr. O'Day, given on May 28, 1887, in the case of Adolph Laudenberg against the Pennsylvania railroad, in which he testified as follows:

Q.—I can understand a shipper trying to get a concession from the open rate in his own favor, but I would like you to explain to me why you expected in addition to that to get a part of the freight paid by some one else to the railroad company? A.—I could not tell you why. Q.—Well, did you expect it? A.—I did. Q.—And you got it? A.—Yes, on our own shipments, and I believe I got it on all the shipments at that time. Whether I did or not I have no special means of knowing. Was attention at the time called to that testimony?

Mr. Milburn—Same objection.

Cassatt Testimony Not Recalled.

The Witness—"I don't recall now that testimony, Mr. Kellogg. I might have done, but I don't recall it."

Q.—Is it not a fact that in various suits in Pennsylvania, suits brought by the state against the Pennsylvania railroad and the United Pipe lines, that Mr. Cassatt testified to substantially the same rebates paid to the American Transfer company? A.—I do not recall it. It may have been so. Nor do I recall what you state about the suits against the pipe lines.

Q.—Do you recall that there was a suit by the state of Pennsylvania in 1879 against the United Pipe lines, which you then controlled?

Mr. Milburn—I object to that on the same ground, that it is a subject not at all referred to or covered by the direct examination.

A.—I do not recall it.

Q.—You do not recall it? A.—It may have been. I do not recall it.

Q.—Well, at the time these rebates of 20 cents per barrel were paid to the American Transfer company, did you know of it? A.—I could not state from my recollection. I would not necessarily know about such things.

Q.—Did you know about it in a general way? A.—I could not state.

Q.—You do not know that they were not so paid? A.—I do not know whether I knew it at the time or not. I could not state that. My mind was engaged in much more important problems.

Relation of Rates to Cost.

The afternoon session was resumed by Mr. Kellogg as follows:

Q.—Mr. Rockefeller, in those early days prior to the construction of pipe lines from the oil regions to the seacoast, the rates of transportation for carrying oil, both crude and refined, were important to the industry, were they not? A.—They had their bearing.

Q.—Those rates entered to a very considerable extent into the cost of the product, did they not? A.—Depending upon the price of the freight.

Q.—And when those rates were $1.50, or $1.90, or $1.45, it was a very considerable portion of the cost of the product? A.—O, no.

Q.—Is not $1.50 a barrel on crude oil quite a considerable cost entering into the product? A.—Well, I suppose it would depend upon whether the price of the oil was $1 or $10.

Q.—Why, certainly. It amounted to about 3 cents a gallon of crude oil. One dollar and fifty cents a barrel was about 3 cents a gallon of the crude oil, was it not? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—In speaking of barrels of oil you refer to barrels of the ordinary forty-two gallons? A.—That, I believe, was the barrel for the crude—forty-two gallons.

Cannot Recall Prices.

Q.—Then the railroad rates were matters of considerable importance in the cost? A.—The railroad rates were matters of considerable cost. I should say the railroad rate had its bearing on the cost.

Q.—Along in 1874 and 1875 the price of refined oil in bulk in New York was as low as 12 cents a gallon, was it not? A.—I do not recall.

Q.—For export? A.—The price, Mr. Kellogg?

Q.—You do not remember that? A.—I do not recall the prices.

Q.—Do you recall that it was along about that? A.—No, I could not tell.

Q.—Now, prior to the construction of pipe lines to carry the crude to the seaboard, the rate of freight on the railroad was much more important than afterwards, was it not? A.—Will you kindly give me that again, Mr. Kellogg. Please read the question.

The question was read as follows: "Now, prior to the construction of pipe lines to carry the crude to the seaboard, the rate of freight on the railroad was much more important than afterwards, was it not?" A.—More important if the roads carried it all than the pipe lines, in that view of the report to the domestic trade.

Q.—But a large amount was exported? A.—A large amount was—a large percentage of the——

Q.—And about 1881 the Standard's refineries or affiliated refineries obtained their crude by shipment by rail, did they not? A.—I do not recall when they began to get to Cleveland the crude oil.

Q.—To the seaboard I am talking. A.—To the seaboard—prior to 1881?

Q.—Yes. A.—All the crude oil——

Q.—Which the Standard's refinery shipped to the seaboard was shipped by rail? I am talking of crude. A.—I should say so, unless that was before the—O, you say before the construction of the pipe lines.

Q.—Yes. A.—Yes, sir.

Flagler and Archbold in Charge.

Q.—Now, you say you did not have direct charge of the railroad rates, transportation, during these years. Who did? A.—Our Mr. Flagler in all these earlier years had that specialty in charge.

Q.—Mr. Archbold also? A.—I think at a later date Mr. Archbold did have somewhat to do with it, but Mr. Flagler chiefly in those earlier days.

Q.—Did Mr. William Rockefeller have anything to do with them? A.—I should say not specially, although he might have had more or less to do.

Q.—But important matters, like the arrangement with the Pennsylvania railroad, you had to do somewhat with, personally? A.—I had to do with that particular matter, Mr. Kellogg.

Mr. Rosenthal—What particular matter?

A.—Well, Mr.——

Q.—You mean the subject which you testified as to——

Mr. Rosenthal—The empire?

Q.—The empire. A.—Do you refer, Mr. Kellogg, to the interview which Mr. Warden and Mr. Flagler and I had with Col. Scott?

Q.—Yes, I refer to that—which resulted in the consummation of exhibit 7. A.—I did not participate in that interview.

Ouster Suit in 1876.

Q.—Now, shortly after that, say about 1878, do you remember that the state of Pennsylvania, to oust that company from the state of Pennsylvania on the ground that it had entered into a conspiracy with the Pennsylvania railroad to obtain rebates, drawbacks, and preferential rates?

Mr. Milburn—We object to that question on the ground that the subject of it was not referred to on the direct examination, was not in any way covered by the direct examination, and as to which the witness will be a witness for the government.

Q.—Please answer. A.—I do not recall. No doubt, if there was such a litigation, I had general knowledge of it at the time.

Q.—I wish to call your attention specifically to the first article of that agreement, which provides—— A.—Is it exhibit 10?

Companies That Were Bought.

Q.—Exhibit 10, if you please, yes. "Article of agreement made the 29th day of January, 1880, by and between the Standard Oil company, a corporation of the state of Ohio; the Standard Oil company of Pittsburg, a corporation of the state of Pennsylvania; the Imperial Refining company (Limited) of Oil City, Pa.; the Acme Oil company of New York and Pennsylvania; the Atlantic Refining company of Philadelphia; the American Transfer company; the United Pipe Lines, a corporation; the De Voe Manufacturing company of New York; the Eclipse Lubricating Oil company (Limited) of Franklin, Pa.; John D. Rockefeller, William Rockefeller, Henry M. Flagler, William G. Warden, Charles Lockhart, William Frew, Charles Pratt, Henry H. Rogers, Jacob A. Bostwick, Jacob J. Vandergrist, O. H. Kane, John D. Archbold, respectively, buyers, refiners, and carriers of petroleum, parties of the first part, each, however, contracting severally for himself, themselves, or itself, and not one for the others, and Benjamin B. Campbell, for himself and as president of the general council of Petroleum Producers' union." Were those companies as recited in there the companies about which you testified yesterday and in which you testified in a general way you and your associates obtained interests? A.—I should say so; yes, sir.

Q.—And the individuals were the individuals associated with you, and those companies were interested in the Standard Oil? A.—I should say so; yes, sir.

Q.—If you will turn to page 289 you will see this agreement was executed by all of those parties whose names I have read and the corporations I have stated. Is that true?

Puts In General Objection.

Mr. Milburn—Now, before you answer that let me get the general objection. I object to this question and all questions pertaining to the transaction which is embodied in exhibit 10 to the petitioner's bill, and to the agreement, which is exhibit 7, on the ground that it is not proper cross-examination, and that the subject matter of the question was not covered by or touched upon or referred to in the direct examination.

Mr. Kellogg—That objection may be considered as interposed to each question, with the same force and effect, and all the rights, as though it was repeated each time. Is that satisfactory?

Mr. Milburn—Certainly.

Q.—Now, if you will answer the question. (Question reads as follows: "If you will turn to page 289 you will see this agreement was executed by all of those parties whose names I have read and the corporations I have stated. Is that true?")

Mr. Rosenthal—That involves simply the identification of names in the first paragraph with the signatures.

Mr. Kellogg—Yes, sir, that is the object of it.

Mr. Rosenthal—I think there is no doubt about that.

The witness—I should say.

Executed Pact in Person.

Q.—You personally executed that agreement? A.—Presumably so.

Q.—Now, do you remember that that agreement provided for the settlement and dismissal of the suit of the state of Pennsylvania against the United Pipe Lines? A.—I should not have recalled it, Mr. Kellogg. I see that here.

Q.—Have you no recollection of the transaction? A.—I recall generally something of this character.

Q.—Have you looked over this agreement with the view of refreshing your memory as to that transaction lately? A.—I do not think I have, Mr. Kellogg.

A.—That suit was pending for some time, was it not? A.—That I could not say, Mr. Kellogg, from my recollection.

Q.—It was an important matter to the Standard Oil, was it not? A.—Well, it might or might not have been, Mr. Kellogg. I——

Q.—There were other suits, were there not, against the Pennsylvania railroad to oust that company for having entered into agreements with the United Pipe Lines? A.—That I could not say.

Not Sure He Testified.

Q.—Did you testify in these cases? A.—That I do not recall. I may have done so.

Q.—Did Mr. Cassatt testify in these cases? A.—That I could not say. I suppose he may have done so.

Q.—Don't you recollect of Mr. Cassatt having transferred large rebates paid both to the Standard Oil company and to the American Transfer company and the United Pipe lines? A.—I might have been acquainted with that testimony, Mr. Kellogg.

Q.—Was it a fact, Mr. Rockefeller, that such rebates were paid to these companies by the Pennsylvania railroad?

Mr. Milburn—To that question I object on the ground that that subject was not covered by the first examination and is not proper in cross examination.

Q.—Please answer the question. Please read it to Mr. Rockefeller.

Did Road Pay Rebates?

The official reporter read the question as follows: "Q.—Was it a fact, Mr. Rockefeller, that such rebates were paid to those companies by the Pennsylvania railroad?"

Mr. Rosenthal—When?

Q.—Prior to the institution of that suit in the years 1877 and 1878? A.—I don't recall about that question of whether they were paid or were not paid. It would not be a matter that would be——

Q.—Don't you remember in a general way that such were paid? A.—I have nothing to do with the question of payments or receipts of them.

Contracts to Refresh Memory.

Q.—Now, let me read two clauses of the contract at the top of page 287 and see if that will refresh your memory? "1. That the said parties of the first part" (that includes the Standard Oil and those other companies which I read) "shall and will make no opposition to an entire abrogation of the system of rebates, drawbacks, and secret rates of freight in the transportation of petroleum on the railroads.

"2. That said parties of the first part further agree that the railroad companies may make known to the other shippers of petroleum on their several roads all the rates of freight, and that said parties of the first part, or any of them, will not receive any rebate or drawback that the railroad companies are not at liberty to give to other shippers of petroleum?" Does that refresh your recollection at all, Mr. Rockefeller?

A.—I do not recall about it. I assume that I must have been so else it would not have been here, Mr. Kellogg. I say this was a number of years after I came to be a participant in the management of railroad freight questions.

Admits Signing Contract.

Q.—I know, but you signed that contract? A.—O, yes.

Q.—And it apparently was an important settlement of the suit against one of your companies? A.—Yes, O, yes.

Q.—And the various companies with which you were connected there agreed that they would abrogate rebates and that the railroads might make known to the other shippers of petroleum the rates of freight that your companies were receiving? A.—Yes.

Q.—Now, what would that mean—that they had received rebates and drawbacks which were not known to the other shippers. Is not that true? A.—That language I do not undertake to construe, Mr. Kellogg.

Q.—But you would not have signed such an

(Continued on following page.)

Tonsiline Prevents Diphtheria

Diphtheria is the most dreaded disease of childhood, because it is so often fatal. It is invariably preceded by Sore Throat—nature's danger signal.

At the appearance of Sore Throat the first thought should be its quick cure. Don't regard it lightly—don't think it may be gone tomorrow. An hour's delay may bring fatal results.

What good doctor in his practice now advises delay or thinks lightly of any Sore Throat, especially in children?

Modern medication wisely endeavors to quickly control and cure the simpler forms of disease—it's so much easier and so much safer than waiting for the graver diseases to follow.

It is right here and in this way that TONSILINE has its greatest value.

Tonsiline will positively cure the Sore Throat and thereby prevent the dread disease—Diphtheria.

Tonsiline is the one remedy, sold largely throughout the United States, exclusively for the cure of Sore Throats. Its field is limited but it does its whole duty every time. TONSILINE has justly earned the success it has achieved as a Sore Throat Cure.

Buy a bottle today and have it ready for instant use.

Tonsiline is the stitch in time. 25c and 50c at all druggists.

The Tonsiline Co., Canton, Ohio.

The extensive sale of

Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts

is owing to their perfect purity.

OUR suggestion to our friends to come some other day than Saturday, while it has had its effect in increasing our business other days, seems to have increased our Saturday business instead of decreasing it. Lots of people want to go where lots of people are.

The advice is still good; if you can just as well buy clothes some other day than Saturday, do it. There are many who can't, or don't want to. We do our best to serve them all; our best seems to be pretty good, judging by results. We're open until 10 o'clock tonight.

These good overcoats certainly do deserve a crowd; there's no such collection of fine goods to be found in the country. The late new fabrics, and models, just in from Hart Schaffner & Marx, are the finest products of their high class tailoring.

The high button Protector style seems to have the call; we've plenty of them to show you; and many other models; $15 to $50.

Fine suits, in smart patterns; rich worsted weaves; a special lot of Hart Schaffner & Marx goods at $20.

Browns are getting a big send off by a very low price; overcoats and suits in all the late browns, specially priced at $15, worth to $22.

Extra trousers, made from ends of suit cloths, $2.50, $3, $3.50 per yard quality, made by Hart Schaffner & Marx; worth $6 and $8; special at $4.50.

Young men's special styles in suits and overcoats, $15 to $30.

ANY hat you select here has the value in it. Crofut & Knapp hats at $3; best for the money hats. Stetson's $3.50; Stetson's "Special" $5; Knapp-Felt De Luxe $6.

AT $2 we'll show you some Manhattan shirts that will amaze you for quality; none better made for the price. Other good Manhattan's, $1.50 to $3.50.

The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes *John B. Stetson hats* *Manhattan shirts*

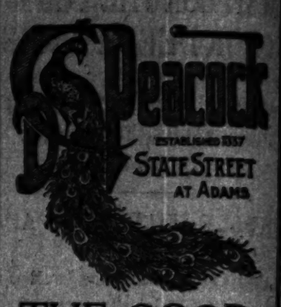
Maurice L. Rothschild

Money cheerfully refunded

Good clothes for men and boys; and nothing else

Southwest Corner Jackson and State

Three Stores: Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul



THE GOOD OF ALL THAT IS NEW IN BROOCHES

we have now assembled in a display from which those with preference for the uncommon in Jewelry will have pleasure in selecting.

We here illustrate four pieces in their actual size.

SHELL CAMEO BROOCHES (As Illustrated) $9.00

CORAL CAMEO BROOCHES $10.00 to $100.00

ENAMEL BROOCH Solid gold Roman finish—pearl center, $6.

Another with pearl center, $7—with diamond, $12.50, solid 14kt. gold.

Very new, indeed, is the bar effect brooch, as here shown—$12.00.

old gold finish—set with jewels, $8.00 to $32.

These are "before Xmas" suggestions and timely purchases for one's own use.

C. D. PEACOCK

Importers : Diamond Merchants

Mastercraftsmen in the Precious Metals, Etc.

Established 1837

Main Door on STATE ST. Carriage Door ADAMS ST.

We keep up steam in our suit sales by adding new "fuel" as fast as they go—replenishing sizes and adding new patterns.

So we can afford to keep banging on this fact—our variety of sizes and patterns.

Winter hats and furnishings for Sunday.

F. M. ATWOOD,
Rogers, Peet & Co. Clothing, Hats and Furnishings.
Cor. Clark and Madison Sts.

SELZ

YOU may always know you're getting a good shoe if you find that mark on the sole.

1,100 dealers in Chicago sell Selz shoes.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE

IMMUNITY BATH FOR ROCKEFELLER?

Defense Said to Have Planned Clever Scheme by Putting Magnate on Stand.

MEMORY OF NO AVAIL.

President of Trust "Unable to Recall" Transactions in Company's Early Life.

(Continued from preceding page.)

agreement unless your companies had been receiving rebates which were not known to other shippers, would you? A.—Well, I cannot answer, you know, about a question of that kind at this date. I do not recall anything about it personally.

Could Not Fix Dates.

Q.—But in a general way you know, Mr. Rockefeller, do you not, that there was a good deal of agitation at that time about these companies you represented receiving rebates from the Pennsylvania railroad? A.—I do not recall about the dates of such agitation, if there were. I could not fix dates, Mr. Kellogg.

Q.—Was there such agitation at some time? A.—There was trouble about the question of freight rates at some time.

Q.—Shortly before this contract was signed? A.—I could not state when that was, Mr. Kellogg, from my recollection.

Q.—Referring to exhibit 6 again, which was the Empire Transportation agreement, that is the agreement with the Pennsylvania road for a division of rates where you were to receive 10 per cent commission, as you called it, I wish to read to you a question and answer of Mr. Cassatt, or which purports to be a question and answer, in relation—— A.—Mr. Kellogg, will you kindly give me——

Mr. Rosenthal—Exhibit 7.

Q.—Exhibit 7 is the one.

Mr. Rosenthal—Page 227.

The witness—Thank you.

Cassatt's Testimony Cited.

Q.—I ask you to listen to what purports to be a question put to Mr. Cassatt and his answer thereto in the case of the state of Pennsylvania against the Pennsylvania railroad, pending in 1878—— A.—Mr. Kellogg, pardon me. This exhibit that I have, No. 7, page 2.

Mr. Rosenthal—He has not finished his question.

Mr. Kellogg—I have not finished the question.

Witness—O, I beg your pardon, sir.

Q.—I will read this to you. "Q.—Mr. Cassatt, why could not an agreement be made between these trunk lines as to a division of the traffic without paying the rebates to the Standard and American Transfer company? Why could it not be made and enforced between them just as well? A.—It could be if they would agree to it. We, as I said before, during the contest with the Standard Oil company and the other trunk lines, made repeated efforts to get them to agree to some arrangement by which the oil could be divided in quantity and by which rates could be maintained. We suggested several plans which were entirely feasible, I think. They objected to going into any arrangement for the reason that they thought the power of the Standard was such that they would seek other outlets than the trunk lines." Does that refresh your memory as to one of the reasons why that pool agreement was made?

Called Improper by Defense.

Mr. Milburn—I object to that question as improperly assuming that such testimony was given, and on the further ground that it is not proper examination.

Q.—Please answer the question. A.—Will you kindly repeat the question again?

Q.—I asked you if that refreshed your memory as to one of the reasons why this exhibit 7 was made with your company. A.—I do not recall that, Mr. Kellogg, that which you have read.

Q.—You don't recall it? A.—I do not at this time recall that which you read. These questions were not passing to me for determination such questions—as I was not making these negotiations.

Q.—You took part in these negotiations, did you not? A.—I did not take part in the freight negotiations after some years previous to this date, I should say, Mr. Kellogg.

Q.—I wish further to call your attention to what purported to be Mr. Cassatt's testimony: "Q.—Mr. Cassatt, you have stated that as one reason——" A.—Pardon me, Mr. Kellogg, have I it here in this document before me?

Mr. Rosenthal—It is not there.

Mr. Milburn—It is not there. Mr. Kellogg is reading from something else.

Difference in Rates Explained.

Q.—"Mr. Cassatt, you have stated that one reason why, in the consultations at Saratoga in July, 1878, you were driven to putting down the rates was that a new route had been arranged by outside refineries by way of Buffalo was the canal. What was it that drove those outside refineries to the construction and arranging of that route? Was it not the fact that they could not get the same rates over the trunk lines that were offered by them to the Standard Oil company? A.—I believe that it was. We stated frankly, I did, to the outside refineries, and also did Mr. Scott, the president of our company, that unless they would guarantee us the same quantity of oil, guarantee to ship over our lines the same quantity of oil that the Standard Oil company had guaranteed to ship we could not make them the same rates. We would make lower net rates to the Standard than they got." Do you remember that?

Mr. Milburn—Same objection as the last stated.

A.—Do I recall that testimony?

Q.—Yes, sir. A.—No, I do not recall it at the time.

Q.—Do you recall the fact that such was the case? A.—No, I do not remember about that testimony.

Forgets Equitable Pipe Line.

Q.—Do you recall the fact that a route was established by the Equitable Pipe line, in connection with the Erie canal, through Buffalo?. A.—No, I do not recall that, Mr. Kellogg.

Q.—Do you recall the fact that Mr. Lombard and others were connected with that pipe line and shipped oil that way during the summer? A.—I do not recall it at the moment. I may have known it at the time.

Q.—Was it a fact that the Pennsylvania company did refuse to ship at the same rate for other parties unless they shipped as much as the Standard did? A.—I could not say, Mr. Kellogg.

Q.—That is your general recollection about the subject? A.—I have no recollection about it at all, Mr. Kellogg.

Recalls No Talk with Scott.

Q.—Did you ever have any conversation with Mr. Scott about that subject? A.—Never that I recall, sir.

Q.—How is it that you recall particularly the arrangement whereby you were to receive 10 per cent from the Pennsylvania railroad which you testified to yesterday and cannot recall those other incidents of larger payments? A.—I suppose, Mr. Kellogg, that my attention has been called to this, and therefore it was in my mind.

Q.—Is it possible that this suit was going on against your company in the state of Pennsylvania for having conspired with the railways to obtain rebates, that Mr. Cassatt was called and examined and Mr. O'Day and others, and that you have no general recollection of ever having heard of it? A.—I presume we knew about it at the time, Mr. Kellogg, generally, that there were litigations.

Confused as to Rebates.

Q.—Now generally is the statement of your company having received those rebates true? A.—That I cannot say from my recollection, Mr. Kellogg.

Q.—You say the subject of receiving rates at that time below the tariff rate came to your attention, did it not? A.—Did I say so, Mr. Kellogg?

Q.—I so understood you. A.—I say generally that if this was the case, that I may have had this knowledge—probably may have had the knowledge at the time, Mr. Kellogg.

Q.—I would like to call your attention, then, to the agreements which Mr. Milburn specifically examined you about yesterday, the so-called terminal agreements, whereby your company, the Standard Oil company, obtained the use of terminals of the Erie road and the New York Central. They were exhibits 3, 4, and 5 attached to the petition? A.—Yes.

Not Concerned in Person.

Q.—You have some recollection about these agreements? A.—Yes, my memory has been refreshed generally in reference to those agreements. They were not agreements that I had anything to do with personally.

Q.—Then we will take exhibit 5, which was the contract, or one of the contracts by which the Standard Oil company obtained the use of certain terminals from the New York Central and the Lake Shore road (pages 217, 218, and 219). Referring to page 219, this was an agreement between the Standard Oil company and the New York Central road, was it not? Look at the first page of it. A.—Yes, Mr. Kellogg.

Handled Oil of Others.

Q.—Now, that agreement provides on page 219 that unless otherwise consigned it will deliver upon said wharves at Hunter's Point all petroleum and the products of petroleum transported in packages or in bulk thereof to the port of New York. That is, is it not that the New York Central and the Lake Shore delivered to the terminals which you leased all the oil transported for any person over the New York Central road? A.—I do not recall as to the shipments of others that were delivered to our warehouses. That may have been. We were acting in the capacity of the warehousemen there, I assume from this.

Q.—And for the service of receiving those shipments of others you charged a fee or a rate? A.—This warehouse consideration, I assume, Mr. Kellogg.

Q.—In other words, you, the Standard Oil company, assessed a terminal charge on other people for their oil delivered in your terminal? A.—A legitimate warehousing charge, I suppose, Mr. Kellogg.

Mr. Milburn—Fixed by the railroad companies.

Paid Also by Railroads.

Q.—Now, the railroad also paid you 10 per cent of the rate for transporting that oil, did it not? A.—To cover this warehouse consideration, I suppose Mr. Kellogg.

Q.—Didn't you, in addition to what the railroad paid you, charge the independent shipper a charge for warehousing and handling his oil?

Mr. Rosenthal—I don't think so, under that agreement.

Mr. Milburn—Let us see. The agreement speaks for itself.

Q.—The agreement provides (page 218): "The party of the first part also agrees to make its charges uniform to all parties who use said warehouses, wharves, and piers, or for whom service is therein performed, and as law, therefore, as any other party may charge who are or may be doing a similar business and affording equal facilities at or near the terminus (for the port of New York), or any other carriers competing with the party of the second part."

Mr. Milburn—That is the service they were to render.

Q.—Now, is it not true, therefore, that in addition to the 10 per cent of the rate paid you by the New York Central company, the shippers of oil paid you a terminal charge for handling their oil? A.—I have reviewed this. I have understood that we had there a warehousing charge. This 10 per cent was practically about a fair warehousing charge.

Mr. Rosenthal—There is not any 10 per cent charge.

Mr. Milburn—There is no charge of 10 per cent in this agreement.

Minor Affair Out of Mind.

The Witness—That is the way it has lain in my mind from this refreshment. I have no recollection of the transaction of thirty years ago, a minor transaction of that character.

Q.—You did charge the independent shipper a charge for handling his oil, didn't you? A.—I could not tell you from my recollection, Mr. Kellogg, what happened in those days in regard to that question.

Q.—I thought as you were explaining this contract yesterday you would be able to tell us about that. A.—Yes, Mr. Kellogg, and as I have already stated to you, I carried this in my mind as the warehousemen's consideration, a legitimate consideration for the warehousemen. That is what I have carried in my mind, sir.

Q.—You don't remember what you did charge the independent? A.—I have no recollection of it.

Q.—Did you not receive and deliver their oil for nothing? A.—I do not know why we should be asked to perform services for nothing, for our competitors or anybody else.

Control of Oil Terminals.

Q.—For how many years after these contracts which you testified to yesterday did your companies or the affiliated companies control the oil terminals of the New York Central and the Erie road? A.—I could not state that.

Q.—I notice by exhibit 3 attached to the petition, which you testified to yesterday (page 208) that subdivision 3—— A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—That it was agreed that the rates of freight on all of said products to be made from time to time between John D. Devereaux, president of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad company, and the Standard Oil company to the same to be to the satisfaction of the said J. D. Devereaux, president. Do you recollect that? A.—I undoubtedly knew about this, Mr. Kellogg, at the time.

Q.—Then one of the considerations of that agreement was that the rates of freight on all oil shipped by the Standard Oil company were to go made between the president of the road and the Standard Oil company. That is your understanding of that, is it? A.—I should say that the freight arrangements were made between the Standard Oil company and the presidents of freight agents of the roads, whoever had that department in charge, Mr. Kellogg.

Unwise to Charge Unfairly.

Q.—If you controlled the terminals of all the other railroads the agreement to make the uniform charges would not do the independent any good, would it? A.—I think that we would not be so unwise as to make charges that were not regarded fair and reasonable at the time, Mr. Kellogg, with the warehousers—for the warehousing of the oil.

Q.—But this was not alone for warehousing, but it was for the receipt of oils in the terminals for the delivery, was it not? A.—If there were services rendered there, Mr. Kellogg, I suppose that a proper recognition for that part of the service would be right and fair.

Q.—Did not the agreement in section 8 also give your company the right to collect freight charges on all oil that was delivered for the railroad company, not only on your oil but the other companies'? A.—I suppose that has reference to a custom that the warehousemen before allowing the goods to go out of his possession would see to it that the transportation charge as well as any other charge was paid.

Q.—So you would know therefore not only all about the shipments of your competitors but what rate was paid by those competitors, and would collect the charge? A.—If we collected the charge, of course, we could know.

Acquiring More Terminals.

Q.—Now, did you get control of the National Storage company, which had the oil terminal of the Pennsylvania railroad about 1881? A.—I could not say from my recollection, Mr. Kellogg.

Q.—Now, referring to this Erie agreement; is it your recollection that you did thereby obtain possession of all the yards and terminals of the Erie railroad where oil was delivered? A.—That warehouse was their convenient terminal there, Mr. Kellogg.

Q.—But that did not include the warehouse alone, but it was the yards connected with it? A.—Well, that part that I supposed was applied for the special oil storage business.

Q.—Were there any other yards connected with the Erie railroad where they received and delivered oil of independent shippers? A.—I could not recall——

Q.—You don't know of any? A.—In regard to other warehousing facilities. I remember about the old Weehawken dock.

Independent an Enforced Client.

Q.—So that the independent shipper was compelled, was he not, to use your terminals and patronize your company for the delivery of his oil to New York? A.—I could not say that he was, Mr. Kellogg. I do not recall that he was confined to this warehouse which we had of the Erie road.

Q.—Do you know of any other warehouse or terminals that they had? A.—I have no doubt at all, Mr. Kellogg, that there were other facilities which the other shippers had. Just where they were and what they were I could not now recall from my recollection.

Q.—Do you know of any such? A.—I could not recall about it.

Q.—Did they not deliver their oil, what they shipped, through your terminals in Weehawken? A.—Did not who deliver it through.

Q.—The independent shippers? A.—Probably they may have done so to some extent.

Q.—And did you not assess a charge against them for doing it? A.—If that was the agreement.

Q.—And did you not collect their freight rates that they paid? A.—I do not recall that collection.

Takes Up Refineries.

Q.—Taking up the question that you testified to yesterday, of the Cleveland refineries, as I recollect you said you purchased, during the latter part of 1871, 1872, and 1873, and mostly, I think, in the spring of 1872, about a dozen of the refineries in Cleveland? A.—That we purchased a dozen at that particular time I could not say. Did I say a dozen?

Q.—Were some of these refineries dismantled? A.—Presumably, Mr. Kellogg, as the time went by.

Q.—If you had an excess of refining properties, why were you buying more? A.—We were utilizing the best of these.

Q.—And dismantling the others? A.—This process of bringing together for the economies of manufacture was not a process of a day. It was a process that was steadily going on, connecting those different refineries with pipes, and otherwise arranging so that we could get the most economical capacity with the closest supervision.

Q.—Did you not, prior to 1874, bought at least twenty of the refineries which had been in operation by the independent operators? A.—I should not think as many as that, Mr. Kellogg, but I could not state to you with definiteness.

Always Some Independents.

Q.—Were there any independent refineries left in Cleveland in 1874, '75, or '76? A.—O, yes.

Q.—Whose refinery? A.—I do not recall. There were always independent refineries there as those years went by.

Recess of five minutes was taken at this point.

After recess the organization of the South Improvement association was taken up.

Q.—I believe you said yesterday that shortly after this contract became public there was great excitement in the oil regions. Is that correct? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Public meetings were held denouncing it, were they not? A.—I think there were.

Q.—Meetings at Oil City and Pittsburg? A.—I could not speak of the particular locations of these meetings.

Q.—They were attended by oil producers and independent oil refiners, were they not? A.—I should say so.

Legislative Inquiries Held.

Q.—They sent a committee to the legislature of Pennsylvania, did they not, to get the charter repealed? A.—I do not recall particularly that. It may have been from this—it may have been so.

Q.—Did they also not send a committee to congress and a congressional committee make an inquiry into it? A.—I could not say that it was these people; I could not say that these people did.

Q.—Some committee did go to congress, did it not? A.—I think I have some recollection of that.

Q.—Some committee did go to the legislature, did it not?. A.—I do not recall about that. Do you refer to the legislature of Pennsylvania?

Q.—Yes, sir. A.—I do not recall about that.

Couldn't Explain Excitement.

Q.—What was it excited the producers and refiners of the oil region about this contract? A.—I could hardly explain the reasons for the excitement of those gentlemen. I could hardly explain that, Mr. Kellogg.

Q.—Did you not know from the public meetings and the press at that time what it was? A.—Probably I did at that time, Mr. Kellogg.

Q.—Was it not the enormous rebates that the railroads had agreed to pay in this agreement, connected with an agreement that the railroads would charge the outside shippers the full rates? A.—I should say it was a misapprehension in regard to that affair.

Q.—In what respect? A.—The impression I should say, was created that it was something that was going to be harmful to them in some way.

Q.—It did provide a schedule of rates to be charged by the railroads on both crude and refined oil to the seaboard points, did it not? A.—Very likely it did.

Q.—Is not that your recollection? A.—I could not speak particularly in respect to that contract. It was a matter that did not remain long in my possession as a thing of any importance at all one way or the other.

Q.—Now, isn't that the feature that created the intense excitement among the producers and refiners in the oil regions? A.—That may have been one of the things.

Forty Years Too Long to Recall.

Q.—Do you know of anything else? A.—I could not remember forty years all the circumstances and influences that might have wrought upon the minds of those gentlemen in regard to this question.

Q.—You say the Standard Oil people did not share the views of the others that this could be made successful? A.—I did.

Q.—Did not that Standard Oil company after this indignation meeting join in the publication of a manifesto of producers and refiners in the oil regions, justifying the terms of the South Improvement agreement? A.—I do not recall that I did.

Q.—Do you recall a publication headed "The Other Side. What the South Improvement Company Propose to Do. Official manifesto of the aims and objects of the association—the company pledged not to speculate and organized for the best interests of the trade," etc.? A.—I should say that——

Shown Old Printed Articles.

Q.—That document signed by Warden, Frew & Co., Waring, King & Co., Logan Bros. & Co., Standard Oil company, J. A. Beswick & Co., and published in the newspapers generally after or about March, 1872? A.—There has been such a publication. I would not say that there was not. Presumably——

Q.—Would you like to look at it (handing witness book)? A.—Thank you. On page 2624 of this book I find the signatures of Warden, Frew & Co., Waring, King & Co., Logan Bros. & Co., Standard Oil company.

Q.—Yes, sir. A.—Well, I think that that was signed by the old Standard Oil company of Pittsburg. Those Pennsylvania gentlemen were specially interested here in this affair. They were the enthusiastic supporters of it. I think that that must have been the Standard Oil company of Pittsburg, though I cannot positively state that. I have no recollection of the Standard Oil company of Cleveland signing it.

Q.—Have you investigated the subject lately? A.—My attention was called to that.

Forgets His Stock Ownership.

Q.—Well, at that time you and Mr. Flagler and Mr. William Rockefeller were stockholders in the South Improvement company evidently? A.—I could not say that we were at that time.

Q.—When did you give up the stock which you had previously subscribed for? A.—That I could not state from recollection.

Q.—Why do you say this agreement was misunderstood in the oil regions? A.—I assume that it could not have been understood by everybody.

Q.—What understanding did you have of the agreement? A.—I should say generally that agreement, carried into effect, embracing the interests, could have been, to the producing and to refining and to railroading a help to business; at all events, that was the theory of the ardent promoters of the thought.

Scheme to Benefit All.

Q.—The theory that the refineries or refiners which should come into this agreement would get the benefit of the stipulations as to rebates? A.—A happy thought of Mr. Warden was that all of these gentlemen could come into an agreement of this kind, the producer could get a good price, the transporter could get a good price, the refiner could have a return for his services, and that it would be of benefit generally.

Q.—It would be of benefit then to the refiner who became a party and came into the organization? A.—And the doors were open.

Q.—But what would become of the refiner who did not care to consolidate his properties into this agreement? A.—I could not state about that.

"He Could Come In."

Q.—He could not possibly do business in competition with these refiners, with a rebate against him of that amount, could he? A.—He could come in.

Q.—Suppose he could not come in? A.—Well, the doors were open for him to come in.

Q.—How do you know the doors were open for him to come in? A.—Because that was the theory of the gentlemen who organized it, and tried to carry our confidence and support in it, that it would be generally beneficial in its character, and would be a popular measure.

Q.—Did you intend to take into the South Improvement company all of the refiners in the district? A.—I think that all of the refiners were expected to come into it.

Q.—What publication did you make, or communication, to these refiners that they were all expected to come into it? A.—I could not say about publications in respect to that question. I presume it would not come in that way. It would be a matter of personal business with each man.

Possibly Kept Secret.

Q.—Was not the contract for some time kept secret? A.—I could not remember, it may have been so.

Q.—Who was invited to come into the company? A.—That I could not say. The change and the abandonment of the scheme so quickly followed the conception I could not say.

Q.—Did you go to any refiners at Cleveland and offer to take them into this agreement? A.—Never.

Q.—Did any one offer to take the independent refiners in Cleveland in? A.—I do not recall what others did.

Q.—Did you inform the twelve or fifteen independent refiners in Philadelphia of this agreement, and that they would have an opportunity to participate in it, when you bought them out? A.—I do not recall that we did.

Q.—Shortly after or about the time of the execution of this South Improvement agreement, were the freight rates advanced by the railroads? A.—I do not recall about that. I do not recall about the freight rates at that time.

Acquisition of Stock.

Q.—Mr. Rockefeller, you testified yesterday as to the stockholders of the Standard Oil company from 1874 or 1875 down to 1879 obtaining interests in the stocks of various other refining companies in Pennsylvania and at the seaboard.

Mr. Rosenthal—"1872 to 1879, Mr. Kellogg."

Mr. Kellogg—"Well, 1872 to 1879." A.—I did.

Q.—Among others you testified to the Charles Pratt & Co. in Brooklyn? A.—I did.

Q.—As I understand, you say this was acquired in the latter part of 1874. A.—I think I am correct about the date.

Q.—It was a corporation, wasn't it? A.—I believe it was.

Q.—Having stock. And the stockholders, at least two of them, were Charles Pratt and H. H. Rogers; is that correct? A.—I think so.

Q.—It was doing a refining business—this company, and an export business in Brooklyn, New York, was it not? A.—It was my understanding.

Bought Out H. H. Rogers.

Q.—And did Mr. Rogers and Mr. Pratt at that time sell to you their stock, or did they become stockholders in the Standard Oil company? A.—We bought all their property; we bought their concern; their going concern.

Q.—You did not take a deed of the physical property to the Standard Oil company? A.—Their properties, presumably were owned, represented by stock of Charles Pratt & Co.

Q.—That is right. You did not take a deed of those properties, did you? A.—I could not say about the legal papers, it was not in my particular department of work.

Q.—Is it a fact that you and your stockholders became interested with Mr. Rogers and Mr. Pratt in the stock of that company? A.—We bought the entire concern.

Q.—Who bought the entire concern? You say "we." A.—It was bought with the shares of the Standard Oil company of Ohio.

Paid in Standard Shares.

Q.—Do you mean that Mr. Charles Pratt and Mr. Rogers retired from business entirely? A.—No.

Q.—What did they retain? A.—They did not retain any of the shares which they had owned in the Charles Pratt & Co.

Q.—What did they get? A.—They got the stock of the Standard Oil company.

Q.—And became stockholders in the Standard Oil company? A.—Eventually.

Q.—Did Charles Pratt and Mr. H. H. Rogers continue to operate the Pratt & Co. plant? A.—I think that they did.

Q.—For five years did they not continue to operate that plant, known to the world as the owners of it? A.—I should say not.

Q.—Did you advertise that you had bought it? A.—I do not recall about the advertising.

Q.—Did not they stay in possession of it? A.—They conducted the business.

Paid for Their Work.

Q.—Did they work on a salary for the Standard Oil company? A.—They received, I presume, salaries or considerations for their services.

Q.—Is that all they received between that time and the time in 1897—their salary? A.—Whatever they did receive came to them from the shares, if they were possessed thereof, of the Standard Oil company of Ohio.

Mr. Rosenthal—And their salaries.

The Witness—And their salaries as well.

Mr. Kellogg—That is what I asked you.

Q.—Is it true that the corporation of Charles Pratt & Co. received the shares of stock of the Standard Oil company and that the Standard Oil company received the shares of stock of Charles Pratt & Co.? A.—It is true that the entire stock of the Charles Pratt & Co. passed out of the possession of the old owners.

Adjourned to Monday at 10:30 a. m.

NEWS PURELY PERSONAL.

BISHOP SCANNELL of the Omaha diocese will join Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul on Thursday the two will sail for Rome.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER, premier of Canada, will spend two weeks in Virginia and Florida.

LUKE E. WRIGHT will preside over the ceremonies attending the unveiling on Wednesday next of a statue to Gen. Philip H. Sheridan at Washington.

Plan to Reduce Household Expenses.

Housewives are interested in a plan for saving enough out of what they ordinarily waste in daily expenses to maintain a good sized bank account. The Harris Trust and Savings Bank, 204 Dearborn street, is giving away to personal applicants a household expense account book outlining this system.

John D. Rockefeller on Witness Stand in New York.

Peacock
ESTABLISHED 1837
STATE STREET AT ADAMS

GOOD
ALL THAT
NEW IN
BROCHES
now assembled
ay from which
ith preference
uncommon in
will have pleas-
electing.
illustrate four
their actual size.

CAMEO BROOCHES
(illustrated)
$9.00
CAMEO BROOCHES
to $100.00

CAMEL BROOCH
Old Roman finish
center, $6.

with pearl cen-
with diamond,
solid 14kt. gold.
w, indeed, is the
brooch, as here
$12.00.

finish—set with
$8.00 to $32.
are "before Xmas"
ons and timely
es for one's own use.
PEACOCK
Diamond Merchants
Jewelcraftsmen in
ious Metals, Etc.
ablished 1837
Carriage Door
ADAMS ST.

BANG BANG

p up steam in our
y adding new "fuel"
they go—replenish-
nd adding new pat-
can afford to keep
n this fact—our va-
es and patterns.
hats and furnishings
M. ATWOOD,
Pratt & Co. Clothing,
s and Furnishings.
rk and Madison Sts.

SELTZ
may always
ow you're getting
shoe if you find
ark on the sole.
in Chicago sell Selz shoes.

E FOR THE TRIBUNE

Fine English China

For the Thanksgiving Table

That this repast may carry the greatest pleasure to all, requires that the appointments of the table be complete and correct—service that will reflect the care which attended its selection.

The undoubted honesty of our lines suggests the advantage of this great stock—including the beautiful English China designs from Minton, Cauldon, Copeland, Crown Derby, a vast treasure store of superior tablewares, produced by makers who combine in their wares artistic correctness with the greatest practical worth.

Visitors are cordially invited to our store—such a visit need not imply obligation to purchase.

Burley & Company
The Ideal Tableware Store
118 and 120 Wabash Av.

Central Route to FLORIDA VIA BIRMINGHAM

The attractive, first-class line to Jacksonville via Birmingham, Albany, Tifton and Waycross.

Solid Sleeping Car Train
out of Chicago over the
ILLINOIS CENTRAL R.R.
with Buffet-Library and Dining Cars. Train leaves Chicago daily at 7.00 p.m. (Coach section at 5.50 p.m.) arriving at Birmingham 3.15 p.m. next day, and at Jacksonville 7.30 second morning. Through Sleeping Car

CHICAGO TO JACKSONVILLE

and Dining Cars serving all meals en route. The line passes through, by daylight, an interesting section of the Southeast—through the great coal and iron district of which Birmingham is the center, and in which region the line is one of

CHARMING SCENIC ATTRACTIONS

Connections en route for Atlanta, Savannah and points in the Southeast, and at Jacksonville for

All Florida Points and Steamships for Cuba and Nassau

Information as to low winter tourist rates, reservations and tickets at all the Illinois Central's South Side (through stations and at the ILLINOIS CENTRAL CITY TICKET OFFICE, 117 Adams St., PHONE CENT. 4279
R. J. CARMICHAEL, District Passenger Agent.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Absolutely PURE

Insures delicious, healthful food for every home, every day.

The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar—made from grapes.

Safeguards your food against alum and phosphate of lime—harsh mineral acids which are used in cheaply made powders.

Pure as Sunshine

Good old GUCKENHEIMER Pure Rye

Bottled in Bond

It's the purest, cleanest, truest whiskey ever distilled. Always uniform—its distinctive flavor and exquisite smoothness have made it a favorite with all judges of fine whiskey

"Since 1857"

If your dealer can't supply you, write us for name of dealer who will.

A. Guckenheimer & Bros., Distillers, Pittsburg, Pa.

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE.

RAILROADS PLAN USE OF PHONES.

Telegraph System for Dispatching Trains to Be Abandoned.

NINE HOUR LAW IS CAUSE.

Difficulty in Obtaining Operators Brings Definite Action at Chicago Meeting.

The use of the telegraph as an instrument for the dispatching and operation of trains on American railroads will soon become obsolete as the result of an action of the American Railway association at its meeting in Chicago this week.

After an investigation extending over nearly a year by a committee appointed to consider the subject it has been found that the telephone is not only as safe as the telegraph for directing the movement of trains but is more efficient and economical. In consequence the railroads will proceed to substitute the new system for the telegraph.

Transition to Be Gradual.

This does not mean that every telegraph instrument is to be thrown into the scrap heap at once, as the installation of the telephone will necessarily take time and involve considerable expense. It was learned yesterday, however, that the railroads are planning to put the recommendation of the association, which represents over 240,000 miles of road, into effect as soon as possible, with the ultimate intention of completely abandoning the use of the telegraph.

The two systems have been used side by side heretofore, as the same wires can be used for both, but the investigation of the committee has shown that the telephone is so far superior that there is little object in retaining the telegraph except for commercial purposes. The main advantages, according to members of the committee, are in the saving in time and in the fact that the telephone can be used by any one.

Nine Hour Law Causes Change.

The investigation of the possibilities of the telephone and the decision to recommend it as a standard instrument, is the direct result of the workings of the nine hour law. This made it necessary for the roads to employ three instead of two operators at many stations, and to employ 8,000 additional men, increasing their expenses by over $10,000,000 a year. As the Order of Railway Telegraphers has refused to allow its members to instruct student operators it was in many cases difficult to secure the new men and the roads immediately turned to the telephone as a possible remedy for the situation.

A storm of opposition from the telegraphers' union is expected to result, as thousands of operators will be compelled eventually to seek new employment or accept positions at reduced wages as telephone operators. A new field of employment for women will also be opened up, as the new system is extended, as well as for superannuated employes of the railroads in other departments.

Railroads running out of Chicago have already installed the telephone on over 5,000 miles of line, it was stated yesterday, and as a result of the decision of the association the installations will be rapidly extended.

The Northwestern is now operating its lines as far as Baraboo, Wis., by telephone; the Illinois Central lasting this system as far as Cairo, Ill.; the St. Paul road is using over 200 miles of telephone wires for dispatching; and the Burlington has about 150 miles in use.

FORT SCOTT BANK CLOSED AFTER RUN OF TWO DAYS.

Grant Hornaday, President, Declares First National Solvent and Trouble Caused by Slanderous Enemies.

Fort Scott, Kas., Nov. 20.—[Special.]—The First National bank of Fort Scott failed to open its doors today. Grant Hornaday, president, has been reputed a millionaire and is widely known throughout the state as a politician. For a while previous to the last campaign he was a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor, but withdrew in favor of W. J. Bailey.

In a statement President Hornaday said the condition of the bank was such that a 50 per cent dividend could be paid by Jan. 1, and the rest within three or four months.

Sequel of a Run on the Bank.

"We have suffered a run for two days," he added, "which ran our cash down $60,000, leaving us about $110,000 cash on hand. The community was frightened, and there was every indication that the run would increase, and probably exhaust our cash.

"Nobody except the stockholders will suffer. I do not owe the bank one dollar. F. A. Hornaday and myself own one-half the bank stock, and we will be the heavy losers. Every dollar's worth of property that I have will stand for the bank's debts."

Reported Deposits Over $700,000.

The bank had deposits of over $700,000. The president says the bank's assets exceed the liabilities by $127,000. The depositors number about 2,000, many of them small merchants. The banks was organized in 1870.

Hornaday says the run was caused by malicious reports spread by enemies of the bank.

Traction Diversion Is Charged.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 20.—In an intervening petition filed by the Climax Refining company in the federal court today against the Municipal Traction company, the latter is charged with having diverted $500,000 to additions, improvements, and betterment accounts from other channels. The refining company asks a judgment of $2,659, claimed to be overdue, and also wants an accounting. Suit by the Central Trust company of New York brought about a receivership of the traction properties.

Milwaukee Shoe Man Assigns.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 20.—Arthur A. Kimball, proprietor of several sample shoe stores, today made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors.

LOCAL SHIPPERS ARE AFFECTED

Quarantine Requires Reinspection for Chicago Cattle Shipped from New York and Philadelphia.

The report that the entire states of New York and Pennsylvania had been placed in quarantine by the secretary of agriculture was at first received here with indifference, but a digest of the situation has roused some apprehension among Chicago live stock dealers. The ports of New York and Philadelphia have been closed and no cattle can be exported from them without a thorough reinspection. This means that all exporting from these ports will now be shut off until the lifting of the quarantine. Shippers who usually export stock through the quarantined states, in order to avoid the delays contingent on reinspection, will now be obliged to divert their shipments to other channels.

IS ACCUSED OF EMBEZZLEMENT.

Warrant Is Issued for the Former Secretary of the Disrupted Feely Company.

A warrant charging Dennis A. Hanagan, former secretary of the now defunct W. J. Feely company, with embezzling $4,000 from the company last July was issued yesterday by Municipal Judge Gemmill at the Harrison street court. Bankruptcy proceedings which were started by the creditors July 23 and which were adjudicated on Sept. 17, developed the fact that Hanagan was considered responsible for the disruption of the firm.

IN THE REAL ESTATE WORLD.

The Illinois Trust and Savings bank, trustee, has sold to Frank E. Learned a tract of eighty acres between Grace and Addison streets and Fifty-sixth and Sixtieth avenues for $32,000.

The period of redemption having expired, the estate of Granville S. Ingraham has acquired by master's deed from Ephraim Mariner and others a tract of 100 acres between Seventy-ninth and Eighty-fourth street, State street, and Wentworth avenue, for $95,000.

High Class Apartments in Demand.

The Manor house apartment building at Bryn Mawr and Kenmore avenues, Edgewater, one of the highest grade apartment buildings on the north side, has just been completed at a cost of about $150,000. Two of the apartments contain sixteen rooms each and four twelve rooms, and an indication of the demand for this class of apartments is shown by the fact that all the apartments have already been leased for terms of three and five years.

Augustus S. Peabody is trustee in a building loan of $80,000 to Patrick H. McCarty, being a bond issue, secured by the three story and basement Douglass Villa apartment building, now in course of construction at the northeast corner of Washington boulevard and South Forty-fourth avenue, 100 by 180 feet. The bonds mature Nov. 10, 1913, and bear 5½ per cent interest.

Farwell Homestead as Security.

Anna Farwell De Koven and husband, Reginald; Grace Farwell McGaw and husband, Robert G.; Rose Farwell Chatfield-Taylor and husband, and Walter Farwell and wife have given a mortgage to Charles F. Harding and Walter Farwell, trustees, for $25,000, secured by the property on Pearson street, 92 feet west of Pine street, 138x107 feet, the homestead of the late Mary E. Farwell, to secure a bond guaranteeing the carrying by the mortgagors of certain annuities and legacies provided for in the will of Mary E. Farwell.

The Chicago Automobile Club Auxiliary association has given a trust deed to the Western Trust and Savings bank to secure a bond issue loan of $35,000, due Aug. 1, 1913, at 6 per cent, and secured by the leasehold and improvements at the southeast corner of Jackson boulevard and Plymouth place, 50x80 feet, and other property in the same block.

Real Estate Transfers.

NORTH TOWN.

Pearson-st., 92 w of Pine, s f, 138x107.25, May [estate of Mary E. Farwell to Rose F. Chatfield Taylor et al.] 5

LAKE VIEW.

Dover-st., 65 n of Leland-av., w f, 50x107, Sept. 9 [Graceland Cemetery Co. to Peter Sjoholm] 3,200
Magnolia-av., 131 s of Paterson, s f, 25x125, Nov. 14 [A. F. Crury to Emanuel Bengston] 500
Oakley-av., 100 n of School-st., e f, 25x125.9, Nov. 16 [E. R. Muller to Friedericke Walter] 3,200
Paulina-st., 120 s of Belle Plaine-av., w f, 50x125, Nov. 18 [Henry Ganey to Emil J. Birks] 2,800
Pine (Grove-av.), 200 n e of Addison-st., s w f, 80x220, incumb. $3,000, Nov. 17 [O. W. Dupee to Armenia W. Hildreth] 1
Sheridan-road, 350 n of Granville-av., 70x196, incumb. $4,000, Oct. 31 [Janie C. Peet to Jane H. Stutesman] 10,253
Victoria-st., 167 e of Clark, n f, 22x115, Nov. 17 [M. Hoffmann to John Singleton] 2,400
Winthrop-av., 120 s of Catalpa, w f, 50x150, incumb. $4,000, Nov. 16 [E. B. Clover to Wesley Morris] 7,500

JEFFERSON.

Armitage-av., 175 e of Hancock-st., s f, 25x125, Nov. 17 [J. R. Caverly to Frederick L. Rabe] 6,000
Bernard-av., 261 n of Cullom, w f, 25x125, Nov. 19 [A. Bertsch to Edward Sholinki] 1,500
Central Park-av., 100 n of Belmont-av., e f, 25x125, Nov. 17 [A. H. Hill to John Ekwall] 900
Central Park-av., 99 s of Wabansia, e f, 25x125, Nov. 18 [C. J. Schroeder to Walter G. Hepner] 2,000
41st-av., 225 s of Wabansia, e f, 25x125, incumb. $2,500, July 7 [T. F. Hynes to John S. Clark] 3,500

JEFFERSON.

80 acres lying between Grace and Addison-sts. and 56th and 60th-avs., Aug. 10 [H. T. and S. bank, trustee, et al., to Frank E. Learned] 32,000
42d-av., 97 s of Cullom, s f, 50x150, Nov. 19 [F. T. Peters to Jennie A. Jobbitt] 1,500
Kimball-av., 125 n of Wabansia, e f, 50x177, Nov. 16 [M. E. Heney to Wm. R. Church] 7,000
Lowell-av., 127 s of Irving Park-blvd., w f, 32x144, incumb. $3,500, Nov. 19 [J. A. Jobbitt to Jno. T. Peters et al.] 7,200
Sacramento-av., 216 n of Wabansia, e f, 144x125, Nov. 12 [P. E. Bostler to Friedrich M. Walter] 10

SOUTH TOWN.

Auburn-st., s w cor 54th-pl., s f, 27x150, Nov. 19 [C. Eilt et al., by M. in C., to Conrad Schmeck] 1,581
Bryant-av., 400 w of Vincennes, s f, 22x150, Nov. 19 [J. Martysch et al. to Stanley Martysch et al.] 6,000
Ellis-av., 2871-73, incumb. $4,000, Nov. 18 [H. Atkinson to John Dietz] 8,000
Poplar-av., between 26th and 31st-sts., e f, 22x132, June 6 [W. Grygiel to F. Grygiel] 4,000
Same prty., Nov. 18 [F. Grygiel to M. Hahn] 1
Same prty., Nov. 18 M. Hahn to F. Grygiel et al.] 1
100 acres lying between 79th and 84th-sts. and State-st. and Wentworth-av., Nov. 2 [Granville S. Ingraham et al., by M. in C., to estate of Granville S. Ingraham] 95,000
St. Lawrence-av., 100 w of Dearborn, n f, 200x150; also S. Water-st., 50 w of Clark, s f, 80 to river, Nov. 19 [Jane Tapper et al., by M. in C., to Wm. R. Mortimer] 158,600

HYDE PARK.

Champlain-av., 225 s of 44th-st., s f, 25x125, Oct. 29 [H. C. Brown to Martha Himmerman] 1
Greenwood-av., n e cor 76th-st., w f, 64.17x125, Nov. 4 [M. J. Baker to Joseph L. Detrovel] 1,500
Michigan-blvd., 300 s of 47th-st., e f, 50x160, Oct. 24 [C. J. Sullivan to Clark L. Poole] 6,250
47th-st., 100 w of Evans-av., s f, 50x125, incumb. $13,000, Nov. 16 [Laura C. Fortune, Madison, Ind., to Louis Schneider] 25,000
72d-st., 146.62 e of Kimbark-av., s f, 50x125, Nov. 18 [M. Carpenter to John F. Considine] 2,000
Woodlawn-av., 132 n of 74th-st., e f, 25x125, Nov. 16 [C. W. Stockdall to Anna E. Harrington] 2,700

LAKE.

Grove-av., 40 n e of 46th-st., e e f, 25 to alley, Oct. 20 [S. Hannlon to Izydor Monuszk] 5,500
May-st., 147 n of 70th, w f, 25x124, Nov. 17 [L. Falkon to Jacob Falkon et al.] 1
6520 Normal-av., 37x129, Nov. 17 [W. S. Wolfe et al. to Johanna Wilde] 6,250
72d-st., 209 e of Ada, s f, 50x125, Nov. 9 [L. Mohestadt to Volney S. Beale] 775
State-st., 125 n of 60th, e f, 25x150, incumb. $1,800, Nov. 14 [L. A. Valle to Robt. H. Peters] 1
4219 Wentworth-av., 24x129, Aug. 24 [Carrie E. McConnell to John R. Thornbury] 6,000

WEST TOWN.

Armitage-av., 137 w of Milwaukee, n f, 24x124, Sept. 12 [A. Clarke et al., by M. in C., to Albert W. Moyer] 2,140
Cedar-st., s e cor Prairie-av., s f, 49x124, Sept. 22 [E. S. Austin to C. M. Fohl] 1,800
Chicago-av., 312 e of Campbell, n f, 24x125, Nov. 19 [O. L. Walton to Louisa Roncelli] 1,250
Chicago-av., s e cor Drake, n f, 49x125, Nov. 19 [F. Fanci to Joseph Quinn] 2,100
Cuhlents-st., 212 e of Oakley-av., n f, 24x100, incumb. $1,000, Nov. 18 [S. Sarzynski to Wicenty Wisniewski] 2,750
Congress-st., 207 w of Western-av., s f, 50x150, Nov. 18 [S. B. Sherwood to Caroln C. Atherton] 1
Crossing-st., 108 e of Paulina, s f, 25x——, Oct. 20 [G. Zenketo Andrew Tadeusik] 2,000
Division-st., 175 w of Hoyne-av., s f, 50x130, Nov. 14 [H. Kramer to Otto F. Vogel] 1,200
Fairfield-av., 120.5 s of Harvard-st., w f, 25x132, Oct. 31 [T. E. Smith to Mildred Vann] 4,500
W. 14th-st., s e cor Throop, s f, 48x124, Nov. 19 [A. Becker to Julius Greenen] 1
Holt-st., 119 n of Bradley, w f, 31x120, Nov. 19 [M. Szczepanek to B. Szczepanek] 1,865
Washington-blvd., 64 e of Sangamon-st., s f, 84x98, Nov. 19 [Jane Tapper et al., by M. in C., to Jane Tapper] 22,600
Albany-av., 20 s of 12th-st., e f, 25x125, incumb. $9,000, Nov. 16 [Clara Brisch to Elias A. Rybkin] 18,000
Homan-av., 25 s of 19th-st., w f, 25x125, incumb. $2,700, Nov. 16 [B. J. Glaser to Arthur J. Novotny] 6,000
Homan-av., 175 n of 21st-st., w f, 25x125, Nov. 16 [A. J. Novotny to Benjamin J. Glaser] 3,200
Iowa-st., 222 w of 46th-av., s f, 25x125, incumb. $1,000, Nov. 16 [P. H. Parkins to Swan Johnson] 2,100
Jackson-st., 250 e of 40th-av., s f, 25x125, incumb. $4,000, Nov. 19 [T. W. Dudman to Henry O. Smith] 7,500
Macedonia-st., 72 s of Elton, w f, 48x94, Nov. 19 [F. Behrens et al., by master in chancery, to Edmund S. Graf] 1,000
Milwaukee-av., 127 s e of Paulina, s w f, 40 ft. to Erie-st., Nov. 17 [J. Feldstein to Isaac Novesbelsky] 9,000
Same prty., Nov. 18 [I. Novesbelsky to Dora Feldstein] 10
Oakley-av., 240 s of Flournoy-st., e f, 25x125, Oct. 31 [L. L. Gurley to Frances L. Way] 3,000
Spaulding-av., 25 s of 19th-st., w f, 25x100, Nov. 7 [T. Spachman to John F. Setzik] 3,100
Superior-st., 127 e of Prairie-av., n f, 40x100, Nov. 1 [B. H. Hornberg to Thomas Morgan] 2,850
Rice-st., s e cor 47th-av., s f, 50x125, Nov. 19 [A. A. Bair to Frank M. McCarthy] 1,150
Ridgeway-av., 200 s of 18th-st., e f, 25x116, Nov. 18 [J. J. Mulhall to H. J. Engelhardt] 4,600
Sacramento-av., 150 s of 16th-st., e f, 25x124, Nov. 18 [Estate of K. Hajek to Dominick Morris] 5,800
Willie-st., 275 e of 13th-st., e f, 25x112, Nov. 18 [B. W. Brady to Abe Pink] 2,000

CALUMET.

Block 14 Robinson's addn. Blue Island, Nov. 19 [P. Hollenbach to Antonio Fromfrovic] 1,600

Building Permits.

657 W. Montrose-av., 2 story frame store and flats, H. Hendricks ..... $ 3,000
463-71 W. Diversey-av., three 3 story brick flats, E. Ryan 16,000
2172 N. 64th-av., 1½ story frame cottage, J. Wilson 1,500
2073 Wayne-av., 2 story brick flats, J. Carlson 6,000
440 Greenleaf-av., 2 story brick flats, Mrs. Eva Harper 6,000
188-92 Jackson-blvd., 6 story brick warehouse, Ida Richardson 170,000
605-25d-av., 1 story frame cottage, B. Garfield 1,000
1407 Washington-blvd., 3 story brick flats, Mrs. L. Brown 8,000
2531 W. Jackson-st., 2 story brick flats, Mary Williams 4,500
6862-7 Wayworth-av., three 3 story brick stores, G. Heldam 5,000
2302-4 Lincoln-st., two 1 story frame cottages, F. Wenzl 2,200
944-8 W. 50th-st., three 1 story brick stores and flats, Metropolitan Const. Co. 10,000
2700 Michigan-av., 3 story brick apartments, Vreeland 18,000
6613-17 Woodlawn-av., 3 story brick apartments, R. Gloster 16,000
7132 Palmer-av., 2 story frame residence, Snow 6,000
7134 Palmer-av., 2 story frame residence, Mrs. Larkin 6,000
6309 Halsted-st., 1 story brick store, T. Gaynor 2,000
4422-4 Princeton-av., 1 story brick church, Pilgrim Mayflower church 10,000
6024 Champlain-av., 2 story brick addition, W. Christensen 1,800
1041 Park-av., 2 story frame residence, J. Peterson 2,000
2219 N. Hardine-av., 2 story frame dwelling, Haentze & Wheeler 2,000
900 W. Belmont-av., 1 story brick shop, Haentze & Wheeler 1,300
1878-80 W. North-av., 2 story brick store and flats, M. Bransfield 8,000
2048 42d-av., 2 story brick flats, W. Higgins 8,000
267 W. 21st-st., 1 story brick addition, American Compound Door Co. 3,000

HEAD OF DUNNING ASYLUM ANSWERS PATIENT'S AUNT.

Supt. O. C. Wilhite Says Inquiry in the Leshinsky Case Disproves Accusations.

Charges of neglect and ill treatment preferred against attendants at the Dunning hospital for the insane in connection with the death of Joseph Leshinsky were investigated last night by Dr. O. C. Wilhite, superintendent of the institution. According to Dr. Wilhite, either the charges are untrue or did not amount to anything.

Leshinsky, according to the story told by his aunt, Mrs. Lent Goldberg, 377 Blue Island avenue, died unattended, and no one apparently even knew he was dead until his relatives, who came to attend him in his last hours, found him so.

"The young man's mother could not come because she is a cripple and cannot leave her home at 335 Loomis street," said Mrs. Goldberg. "So I went instead, with Mrs. Sarah Shapiro, a neighbor.

"We were told at the office of the hospital that Joseph still was alive, but when we reached the ward he was dead and alone. The nurse who accompanied us said she did not know anything about it.

"I saw that Joseph's teeth and jaws were bloody, and I found bruises on his arms. I asked if there would be an inquest, but they said not, and he was buried at Waldheim cemetery."

"Leshinsky died from pulmonary tuberculosis," said Dr. Wilhite. "He died by inches, you might say—he was in a dying condition for days. His relatives were notified, but there was an admitted delay, caused by sending word from his mother to his aunt, and when the latter arrived the patient was dead.

"No bruises or discolorations were observed or reported by the staff; if there were any the time for complaint was right then and not after burial. No complaint was made to me, and I insist he was cared for properly. As I said, he was dying for days, and a nurse could not stand there all the time and watch him."

The case will come within the scope of the special investigating committee appointed by President Busse of the county board to look into alleged cruelties and instances of mismanagement in the institution.

BOY A THIEF TO AID MOTHER.

August Brisk Fined $5 for Attempting to Steal Lead Pipe from A. Danielson's Basement.

August Brisk, charged with attempting to steal lead pipe from the basement of A. Danielson, 811 Paulina street, was found guilty by Judge Blake yesterday and fined $5 and costs. The boy—he is 16 years old—said he was compelled to steal to provide food and fuel for his mother. He promised the court he would go to work.

Jewish-English Weekly Appears.

Chicago now has a newspaper printed in both Jewish and English, the Jewish Standard, a weekly publication. The editorial staff includes Dr. Rudolph Darber of Des Moines, Ia.; Samuel N. Deinard of Minneapolis, Minn.; Dr. S. H. Bauer, and Dr. David Blaustein of the Hebrew institute. The first issue appeared last Saturday.

GIFTS OF $63 ARE RECEIVED TO ASSIST JOSEPH BULANDA.

Largest Contribution for Benefit of the Needy Cripple Boy Is Check for $50 Sent to Judge Tuthill.

The future of Joseph Bulanda is brightening hour by hour—that is, the immediate future. A check for such a princely sum to a little boy as $50, also a $1 bill, with a scrap of paper pinned neatly to it, inscribed in a childish hand, "From grandchild," and $2 from an unknown "friend," constitute a part of the budget of contributions.

Yesterday morning a TRIBUNE reporter was greeted with the following words over a telephone: "This is Judge Tuthill speaking. I wanted to tell you that I have $50 in a check which has been sent to me for Joseph Bulanda in answer to your splendid editorial."

Later a letter with $10 in it arrived. The hope was expressed in the missive that this "might be the nucleus of a large sum which will cover the expense of Joe's education."

In the afternoon an elderly man came into the local room bearing a $1 bill from his little grandchild.

The cloud is lifting from the cripple boy. Enough money has been sent in to pay for his living for a number of weeks. But it takes a long time to acquire an education, and it isn't easy to learn reading, writing, and geography when hungry. Joseph could spend a good many more dollars without overstepping the bounds of economy into extravagance, if there are still those who wish to help him.

STRIKERS ROUTED BY POLICE.

Hundred Longshoremen Threaten Trouble in South Chicago Until Driven Away by Bluecoats.

One hundred striking longshoremen yesterday threatened to attack fifty men who had been engaged to unload the freighter City of London at Ninety-second street and the Calumet river. The police were called twice to prevent a general fight.

Capt. Charles Green of the freighter had trouble Thursday with the men, who had contracted to unload the boat. When they learned that this was to be the last load of the season they refused to work unless given $1 each extra. Capt. Green then advertised for men.

In the morning fifty appeared ready to unload the vessel. The strikers in the meantime had heard of the plans of the captain and threatened trouble until driven away by the police.

CANADIAN PACIFIC CAR ORDERS.

Millions for Equipment in Rolling Stock, with Work in Construction Shops Assured for Months.

Montreal, Que., Nov. 20.—The Canadian Pacific railway is officially stated to have placed orders for $2,000,000 worth of new passenger coaches and has freight cars in course of construction at the rate of twenty a day to keep the company shops busy for six months. The locomotive department has orders totaling $600,000, and is turning out one new locomotive a week. The Canada Car company has an order for 10,000 box cars for the Grand Trunk Pacific.

BOOTH CREDITORS ARE ENCOURAGED.

Company's Books Show at Least $800,000 in Excess of All Liabilities.

PLANS TO SAVE CONCERN.

Majority of Stockholders Consent to an Assessment to Raise $600,000.

A state of affairs, encouraging if true, as regards A. Booth & Co. was indicated to the bankers' creditors' committee yesterday in a digest of an audit of the company's books furnished by Receiver W. J. Chalmers.

Taking the books at their own face, the report shows that at least $800,000 in excess of all liabilities is recorded on them. This is several hundred thousand dollars less than is shown by the company's annual statement, now generally admitted to have been padded, but it is also much more than any one of the creditors believed was to be had from any source. Cheer, consequently, seemed likely to take hold of the creditors' meeting, but it was banished while the members of the committee dug into the report to find if the book showing could be correct. The session lasted nearly two hours and a half, and at the end the bankers were reluctant to say what had been found, except that the report was better than they had expected.

Banks Show Little Hope.

Scarcely any bank is willing to concede that any such roseate showing is possible. One bank, a creditor to the extent of $400,000, charged the whole sum off to profit and loss, with a sort of mental reservation that perhaps 30 cents on the dollar could be realized eventually. Another one charged up $100,000 the same way, without any particular hope at all; a third has crossed off $120,000 of a $200,000 indebtedness and has some hopes of getting the remainder.

Another factor that entered into the meeting was the possibility of getting a purchaser for the company. Rumors that such a purchaser is in the field circulated all day in La Salle street and met no contradiction, although absolute confirmation was lacking. If the property is sold at present it necessarily would be at a sacrifice, in the opinion of some of the creditors, and although the banks would get some money right away there would be a good deal left, without prospect of repayment. At present the concern is making money, and can be made to make more.

"It is the business itself which is valuable," said one of the banks. "We don't want to lose it for the sake of selling off a lot of fish nets and warehouses. Anything which can be done to avert such necessity will be done by the committee."

Reorganization Plan Pushed.

Responses to an appeal for reorganization sent out by the protective committee of stockholders, came in gradually from other stockholders during the day. The consent of shareholders representing more than half the assessable stock had been obtained before the letter was sent out, and the holders of 181 additional shares of preferred stock and 240 shares of common stock have notified the committee of their willingness to raise $600,000 working capital.

Reports that the bankers' creditors' committee decided to present officials of the Booth company for indictment were denied by members of the committee. It was admitted that officials of some of the banks holding the company's paper have made investigation to see what legal redress could be had, and were assured by their counsel that, in the light of everything now known, a conviction would be an impossibility, but the question did not come up in committee at all.

"The report has no foundation whatever," said Attorney Jacob Newman, counsel for the creditors. "It has not been made a matter of academic discussion, even, by the committee."

WILL TRY TO AMEND LAWS ON EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

Officials Agree on Recommendations to Legislature Intended to Restrict Operations of Unscrupulous Brokers.

Plans for additional restrictive legislation covering employment agencies were decided upon yesterday at a conference between Supt. William H. Cruden of the state free employment bureau and David Ross, secretary of the state bureau of labor statistics. A series of proposed amendments to the present state law will be drafted and introduced in the next legislature.

A meeting of heads of employment agencies in Chicago was held in Mr. Cruden's office in the afternoon. The agents agreed unanimously that the present state law required amending to make it effective against unscrupulous "job brokers." Secretary Ross said the law ought to be changed so as to prohibit registration fees being charged and the addition of a clause prohibiting "blind" advertising.

Supt. Cruden and Secretary Ross conferred with Assistant Corporation Counsel Howard Hayes relative to the city's stand on the question. Attorney Hayes agreed to take the matter up with the city council committee on state legislation and to aid in formulating the proposed amendments. A series of conferences between the state and city officials will be held to draft the proposed changes in the law.

Money for Building Purposes

also loans on improved and vacant property in all parts of Chicago and its Suburbs.

Prompt replies

Peabody, Houghteling & Co.
181 La Salle Street
CHICAGO

MONEY TO LOAN
Large or Small Amounts on Improved Chicago Real Estate
Lowest Rates. Prompt Service.
BUILDING LOANS MADE
G. H. CONEY & CO.
181 La Salle Street.

American Crushed Stone Co.
CRUSHED STONE, RUBBLE, TORPEDO SAND, ROOFING GRAVEL
By Rail, River or Team.
Webster-av. and the River. Phone Lincoln 1114.

BAIRD & WARNER, 99 La Salle Street
LOANS ON CITY AND SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE
Lowest Rates. Prompt Attention.
OUR MORTGAGE OFFERINGS WILL BE MAILED ON APPLICATION.

Enjoy The Fruit of Your Labor

Buy an orchard or farm of your own in Washington along the new line of railway to the Pacific Coast.

Unirrigated lands in Washington sell at $15 to $50 per acre. Irrigated at $100 per acre and upwards. Markets for your crops are assured. Today's opportunities are along the Pacific Coast Extension of the

Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

Apples, peaches, plums, apricots and all small fruits grow well there and bring excellent returns. Whitman, Adams and Douglas counties alone produce 20,000,000 bushels of wheat annually. Oats, rye, barley, alfalfa and timothy hay are also produced in abundance.

Splendid opportunities are offered in Washington for the dairyman and the poultry raiser. There is a large demand for their products.

Are you interested in this new country? If so, send for Washington Folder, and the Folder on Fruit-Growing. They are both free for the asking.

The new line is now open to Butte, Montana, and will be completed to Seattle and Tacoma within a year.

F. A. MILLER
General Passenger Agent, Chicago

TICKETS
95 Adams Street, Chicago

The Most to be Seen
en route to
California
is along the old overland trail—
Union Pacific and Southern Pacific

The journey is a pleasure. Luxury and regal appointments, books, magazines, stock market reports, electric lights, perfect ventilation and other conveniences make

The Overland Limited
The World-Famous California Train
Electric Block Signal Protection—the safe road to travel.

Side trip, during season, to Yellowstone Park, at low rate on all through tickets. Write for Booklets. Address
W. G. Neimyer, G. A., 120 Jackson Boulevard, Chicago

Young Men Entering Upon a Business Career

should associate themselves with a reliable concern. The start means much in later life. You make no mistake when you work for those who advertise in The Tribune Want Ads. Every day successful business men seek young men—they want those who are ambitious and they use Tribune Want Ads to find them. Read them now. You can find just the position you want, whether you wish to work in an office, manufacturing company or store, read Tribune Want Ads. Read them today.

SCHNEIDER LIKES TEXT BOOK PLAN.

He Goes So Far as to Suggest They Should Be Written by Local Teachers.

PUPIL'S FATHER ANGRY.

Principal's Report of Boy's Rank Leads to the Interchange of Sprightly Letters.

Otto C. Schneider, president of the board of education, admitted yesterday that "home grown" text books may be a possibility of the near future.

In discussing the plan, which was set forth in a resolution introduced Wednesday night by Trustee Sonsteby, Mr. Schneider went beyond this suggestion and proposed a plan by which he thinks the scheme might be put into effect. With the president favoring it, it is probable that the Sonsteby resolution will be acted on favorably in the school management committee next Wednesday and that the board will take the first step toward going into the publishing business on its own account.

Sees Nothing to Prevent.

"I see no reason why we couldn't publish our own texts," said Mr. Schneider, looking a bit belligerently at the man who was questioning him, as though he didn't expect to be agreed with. "We build our own schoolhouses, don't we?

"I see a member of Mr. Cooley's force doesn't think much of the plan. Well, he ought to know what we have in the schools in the wa yof possible authors, although I happen to know that a good many of our principals and teachers have written text books that are in use all over the country. Principal Albert R. Sabin of the Medill High school, for instance, has a text book that is an authority. How would I get the books written? Well, we needn't restrict ourselves to the members of our own teaching force. The publishers get good manuscripts. Why shouldn't we?

Might Offer Prizes.

"We might offer a prize of $1,000 for the best manuscript on a given subject, or we might divide it into first, second, and third prizes. When the manuscripts came in, I would put the selection in the hands of the principals, the district superintendents, and the superintendent of schools. They are fully capable of selecting the best one. They have to do it now, in recommending texts for adoption.

"The rest would be easy. I am not sure that we could equip our own printing plant, though that wouldn't be impossible. But we could advertise for bids from various printing firms, just as we do now with building contractors.

"The plan would have a good many advantages. For one, it would rid us of the 'book trust scandal,' if there is any such thing. I don't believe there is, myself. We are starting an inquiry, as Mr. Sonsteby's other resolution provided, but I doubt a good deal if we can get the information he wants."

Report Makes Trouble.

James W. Brooks, principal of the Altgeld school, sent one of his pupils home recently, it is said in the neighborhood, with a monthly report which gave his rank in arithmetic as 8 and in deportment as 15.

The youngster's father, on investigating, decided that the marks ought to be reversed, and wrote the principal that he would sign the report when the change was made. Mr. Brooks, it is said, replied that the report "went" as it was, and that until it was signed the boy could not return to school. There was a postscript, it is said, that read:

"If you want to fight, I weigh 220 pounds. Come on over."

At the boardrooms it was said that no official complaint against Mr. Brooks had been made, that he is one of the most efficient principals in the schools, and that his weight was greatly overestimated.

"I don't believe he weighs a bit over 225," said one official.

SHOP MISSIONS HAVE SEQUEL.

Great Labor Massmeeting to Be Held Tomorrow by Evangelistic Leaders.

Sermons will be delivered tomorrow in many of the largest churches of Chicago by the clergymen who took a leading part in the workingmen's evangelistical campaign. Then a great labor massmeeting will be held in the afternoon at the Second regiment armory.

All of the sermons in the morning will be upon the topic, "Christ, His Church, and the Workingman." The subject of the addresses at the massmeeting in the afternoon will be "Labor Champion." The Rev. Charles Stelzle, superintendent of the Presbyterian labor extension movement and a former machinist, will be the principal speaker.

During the two weeks of shop missions conducted by the Laymen's Evangelistic council of Chicago, more than 100 meetings have been held in the principal manufacturing plants and packing houses of the city.

HEIRESS' CASE IS CONTINUED.

Mrs. Anna Boysen and Her Mother Said by Friends to Have Settled Differences.

The hearing of charges against Mrs. Anna Boysen, an heiress, who was arrested last week in a Wells street rooming house on complaint of her mother, Mrs. William Leet, widow of an Aurora millionaire, was continued until Dec. 1 by Judge Dicker yesterday.

The case never will be heard in court, according to the statement of counsel and friends of Mrs. Boysen, who declare that the latter and her mother have become reconciled.

Rudolph Hough was arrested at the same time as Mrs. Boysen.

SEEK AN INTENDED BRIDEGROOM

Friends of Austin Merchant, Trying to Clear Up Disappearance, Offer $100 Reward.

Within a few weeks of the time he was to have been married, Samuel M. Pederson, 34 years old, for years one of the hardware merchants of Austin, disappeared from his store, 333 North Park avenue, Oct. 31.

His friends fear he may have been made the victim of foul play. In the hope of learning his whereabouts they have offered a reward of $100 for definite information concerning him. The missing man is described as being 6 feet 2 inches tall, 155 pounds, and fair complexion.

The name of the bride has not been made public.

TEACH HOW TO GET OFF CARS.

Girls of Lake View High School Being Instructed in Art of Alighting Properly.

The art of alighting properly from street cars is being taught at the Lake View High school. A lumber truck serves as the "street car." It is light enough for two or three girls to pull around and while it is moving other girls take turns in jumping on and off.

State Horticultural Heads Named.

Bloomington, Ill., Nov. 20.—[Special.]—The Central Illinois Horticultural society adjourned its annual convention at Hoopeston today, electing officers as follows: President, A. M. Augustine, Danville; secretary, J. B. Burrows, Decatur; treasurer, C. G. Wise, Griggsville.

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

Mrs. Cyrus H. McCormick, Mr. and Mrs. Bryan Lathrop, Mrs. Emmons Blaine, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Aldis, Mrs. R. Hall McCormick, Mrs. T. B. Blackstone, Mrs. William J. Chalmers, Mrs. Theodore Thomas, Mrs. Russell Tyson, Mrs. E. W. Cramer, Mrs. Frank R. McMullin, Mrs. John J. Mitchell, Mrs. Secor Cunningham, Delavan Smith, and Livingston Fargo are acting as patrons for a series of five entertainments which are to be social features of the season. The entertainments, which are being arranged by Mrs. Ona B. Talbot, who recently has come to Chicago from the east, will be similar to the Bagby series, which has been so popular a feature of the New York seasons for some years and which the city's society folk have been anxious to arrange for Chicago.

The entertainments will be known as matinées and will be given in the ballroom of the Congress hotel, the first to be the initial appearance of Miss Isadora Duncan in Chicago on the afternoon of Wednesday, Nov. 25, and the second will be Walter Damrosch's dramatic recital of "Pelleas and Melisande" on Tuesday, Dec. 1. The hour is at 2:15 and a large group of society folk are interested.

Mrs. Frederick Upham and Mrs. Nathaniel H. Blatchford will give luncheons on Monday, Nov. 30, preceding the opening recital of the Amateur Musical club. Mrs. Upham's luncheon, which will be given at her home, is for a group of debutantes, and Mrs. Blatchford's entertainment will be given at the Woman's Athletic club. Later the guests will be taken to the Studebaker theater, where the recital will be given. Emilio de Gogorza, Spanish baritone, will give the program.

Mrs. Edmund Poetter of La Grange gave a pretty Japanese luncheon yesterday in honor of Miss Nellie Deming of New Orleans. The rooms were strung with Japanese lanterns, a large umbrella almost covering the dining room ceiling. The flower decorations were in the Japanese chrysanthemums and the favors were tiny Japanese dolls. The guests included fifteen young women. After the luncheon fan tan was played.

Mrs. Lysander Hill, 387 Ontario street, gave a tea yesterday afternoon for her debutante niece, Miss Violet Besly. Mme. Bigot, Mrs. Charles Besly, Mrs. Lynn R. Rutter, Miss Gladys Goodrich, Miss Lucy Knott, Miss Adele Harris, Miss Nathalie Buffum, Miss Eleanor Babcock, Miss Margaret Augur, and Miss Hatch assisted.

Mrs. John de Koven, 402 Dearborn avenue, will receive the members of the Causeries du Samedi on Nov. 28, and this afternoon members of "L'Apres-Midi literaire" will meet at the residence of Mrs. E. Rosenbaum, 2231 Calumet avenue. The regular Tuesday French tea of the Alumnæ club of the University School for Girls will have its first affair on Tuesday at 3:30 at 21 Lake Shore drive. Mme. Alice Brugnot will give the talks and most of the season's debutantes will attend the teas.

Rear Admiral James H. Dayton, U. S. N., who recently relinquished command of the Pacific fleet, and who will be one of the speakers at the banquet of the alumni of the naval academy on Monday evening, is being entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Howe, 1906 Lincoln street, Evanston. Admiral Dayton was in command of the U. S. S. Detroit during the war with Spain, and Mr. Howe was an engineering officer of the same ship.

Mrs. Florence C. Hutchinson has returned from a two months' sojourn at Spring Lake, Mich.

Miss Margaret Ames of St. Paul arrived yesterday to visit Miss Margaret Copeland of Winnetka for ten days.

The "Story of Cupid" will be given tonight at the Birchwood Country club with the following cast of club numbers:

Cupid	Little Helen Graf
The Girl	Miss Georgia Kester
The Lover	J. B. Jackson
The Rival, a nobleman	Charles H. Thompson
The Mother	Mrs. Otto Freund
The Father	Lloyd G. Kirkland
The Grandmother	Mrs. E. R. Alson
The Sisters	Misses McLure and Hill
Old Maid Aunts	Mesdames Knaust and McKinstry
Maids	Misses Corbett and Helen Mayer
Doctor	James J. Harbour
Clergyman	Benton H. Babbitt
Valet to the Lover	W. Guy Barber
Valet to the Nobleman	Arthur Crary
Flower Girls	Misses Hippach, Kernan, Cronin
Hairdresser	Mrs. Umbdenstock
Ballet girls	Messrs. H. B. Hard and C. E. Catlin

Guests.

Today at noon Pasteur Arthur Allais will give a talk in French on "The Simple Life," and will speak of his visit in Paris with the author, Charles Wagner. This lecture will be given in Fullerton hall, Art Institute, under the auspices of the Alliance Française.

The Jewish Consumptives' Relief society will give a ball this evening in the First Regiment armory, when some several thousands of dollars is expected to be added to the fund. Mr. and Mrs. R. Lippert will lead the grand march, Mrs. Lippert being chairman of the ball committee. Mrs. Leon Schultz, Mrs. I. J. Robins, Mrs. L. Lait, Mrs. P. Klafter, Mrs. A. Kupler, Miss Baron, Miss Gross, Mrs. J. B. Malkes, M. Tower, and Ezra Cohn are the heads of the various committees working for the entertainment.

WOMEN TO GIVE BREAKFAST IN HONOR OF "SUFFRAGETTES."

Two Hundred and Fifty Expected to Gather Today to Hear Reports on Progress of Movement Abroad.

Two hundred and fifty on more advocates of the cause of "votes for women" will meet at a "Thanksgiving breakfast" at the Victoria hotel today for one of the most unique events in the history of the suffrage movement in Chicago.

The affair will be given jointly by the north and south side suffrage associations in honor of eight Chicago "suffragettes" who have returned recently from abroad.

Guests of Honor.

The guests of honor and the toasts to which they will respond are:

Mrs. Ella S. Stewart, "The Hyde Park (London) Demonstration."

Miss S. Grace Nicholes, "Suffragettes as I Found Them."

Mrs. Helen W. Afield, "The New Woman in France and Germany."

Mrs. Harriet M. Van der Vaart, "What I Saw at the Amsterdam Convention."

Mrs. Anna L. Ferrier, "English Women in Political Life."

Miss Florence Holbrook, "A Suffragist's Idea of European Education."

Miss Anna E. Nicholes, "The Ballot for the Working Girl Abroad."

Mrs. Catharine Waugh McCulloch, "Foreign Suffrage Leaders I Have Met."

Will Read Her Own Play.

Another feature of the breakfast, which will be held at noon, will be Mrs. Winifrede Wooldridge Just's presentation of her recently completed play, a dramatization of "The Modern Madonna."

Those in charge of the affair report that, judging from the responses to invitations, the breakfast will be the most representative suffrage gathering ever held in Chicago. At a late hour yesterday 225 acceptances had been received and more are expected today.

BISHOP QUITS INDIANA Y. M. C. A.

Former President of De Pauw University, Now a San Franciscan, Speaks at South Bend.

South Bend, Ind., Nov. 20.—[Special.]—With an address before the convention of the Indiana Y. M. C. A., in session here, Bishop Edwin Holt Hughes of San Francisco, formerly president of De Pauw university, tonight performed his last duty as a member of the state executive committee and severed his connection with Y. M. C. A. work in Indiana. The address was on "The Biography of a Boy."

The election of officers was postponed until tomorrow, at which time the next convention city will be selected. Crawfordsville, Richmond, and Terre Haute are rivals for the meeting.

It was decided to create the office of state department boys' secretary. A special finance committee will raise funds for this department.

NEW LIFE

Found in Change to Right Food.

Read below.

After one suffers from acid dyspepsia, sour stomach, for months and then finds the remedy is in getting the right kind of food it is something to speak out about.

A N. Y. lady and her young son had such an experience and she wants others to know how to get relief. She writes:

"For about fifteen months my little boy and myself had suffered with sour stomach. We were unable to retain much of anything we ate.

"After suffering in this way for so long I decided to consult a specialist in stomach diseases. Instead of prescribing drugs he put us both on Grape-Nuts and we began to improve immediately.

"It was the key to a new life. I found we had been eating too much heavy food which we could not digest. In a few weeks after commencing Grape-Nuts I was able to do my housework. I wake in the morning with a clear head and feel rested and have no sour stomach. My boy sleeps well and wakes with a laugh.

"We have regained our lost weight and continue to eat Grape-Nuts for both the morning and evening meals. We are well and happy and owe it to Grape-Nuts."

"There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

SOCIETY AT NATION'S CAPITAL.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt Attend Concert at National Theater—Mrs. Leiter Also Hostess.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 20.—[Special.]—President and Mrs. Roosevelt and their house guest, Mrs. Leonard Wood, were among boxholders at the concert at the National theater this afternoon to see Miss Isadora Duncan in her classical dances under the leadership of Walter Damrosch.

Mrs. Levi Z. Leiter also entertained a number of young women at the concert.

Miss Louise Foraker and her brother, Arthur, have arrived here and opened their home in Sixteenth street, where they will be joined by the senator and Mrs. Foraker for the Thanksgiving holidays. Senator and Mrs. Foraker will have with them their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Francis King Wainwright of Philadelphia, who will spend the winter here.

Go and hear the Victor

That's the only way you can realize what beautiful music, what good solid fun, what splendid entertainment of every sort the *Victor* brings to your home.

You must hear these things to appreciate them; and you can hear them, for any *Victor* dealer will gladly play any selection you want to hear.

A *Victor* for every purse—$10 to $300. Easy payments if desired.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N.J.

To get best results, use only Victor Needles on Victor Records

WHY NOT BUY AT HEADQUARTERS?

Our shop is away from the noise and bustle. It is the acme of first floor convenience. You enjoy the luxury of exclusive Victor service.

We realize records sometime sound differently at home.

Our goods are sold subject to trial in your own home.

TO HOLIDAY BUYERS WE OFFER A SPECIAL INDUCEMENT.

Deferred payments gladly arranged.

Victor Talking Machine Shop

169 MICHIGAN AVENUE

END WORK ON FIREWORKS ACT

Committee Recommends Ordinance for "Sane Fourth."

LICENSE FEE FIXED AT $10.

Proposed Law Will Permit Use of Only Gunpowder and Small Crackers.

A "sane Fourth of July" ordinance was recommended by the council committee on license yesterday. It was the ordinance finally agreed on at the Hamilton club conference Tuesday. It does not exactly suit any one—Health Commissioner Evans says it would be better not to pass any at all—but it was the best the committee thought it could do with any hope of getting the measure the council.

The ordinance proposes to license dealers in fireworks at a fee of $10, accompanied with a $250 bond. They can only sell between July 1 and 4 inclusive. The fireworks sold must be made of gunpowder. No dynamite or other high explosives will be permitted, and firecrackers must not be more than two inches long or one-quarter of an inch in diameter. The crackers can be exploded only on July 4. Regular fireworks displays are to be limited to the evenings of July 3 and 4.

Checked by Attorney.

The aldermen who, following Dr. Evans, wanted to prohibit all explosives, were checked by an opinion of Assistant Corporation Counsel Hayes to the effect that such an ordinance would not be valid. He held the city could not absolutely stop the use of explosives; all it could do was to regulate them in the interest of safety.

The main debate in the committee was over the size of the license fee and bond. Proposals ran from $5 to $25 for the fee and $100 to $500 for the bond. After several ballots the figures given were adopted.

The same committee recommended Ald. Thomson's ordinance forbidding the giving away of sample bottles of intoxicants. It was made to apply, however, to the wholesale distribution of these samples and not to their orderly delivery at stores or houses.

Bridewell Complaint Heard.

The police and bridewell committee held its first meeting in more than two years. It took up the complaint of a firm manufacturing rattan furniture to the effect that it was being driven out of business by the competition of bridewell labor. It was voted to go to the bridewell next Friday and investigate the prison labor question.

An inspection of Chicago air, reported to the health department in the morning, showed that the city's atmosphere is worse than that of London or Pittsburg. Tests made at the top of the Montgomery Ward tower, 400 feet above the street level, proved that enough soot and kindred substances were deposited there to amount to three and one-half tons on an acre of ground in a year. On lower levels the deposit is greater.

"Chicago has spent $50,000,000 for pure water," said Health Commissioner Evans, "and the deaths from typhoid fever and similar diseases have decreased. But the mortality from lung, throat, and nasal troubles has increased from 27 to 100 deaths in the last three years. This is in large part due to smoke.

Sees Theaters Power for Good.

Richard Burton, poet and critic, yesterday addressed the Evanston Drama club on the topic, "The Theater Today." It is the opinion of Mr. Burton that the theater is a power for good when rightly operated, also that the day of the indifferent theater is passing.

Swift's Premium MILK-FED Chickens

Look for the TAG

The TAG will tell—nothing else will, absolutely. Ask your dealer for "Swift's PREMIUM Milk-Fed Chicken," and before you BUY, see the TAG. Then you can go home satisfied that a Premium Chicken—and no other kind—has been bought. And it will be proved again in the EATING—juicy, tender—most delicious fowl in Flavor you ever tasted. Look for the TAG.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Why Many Business Men Keep Two Bank Accounts

They use one for their current business needs and another for their surplus funds. In any prosperous business surplus accumulates year after year—money which is not needed currently and should be safeguarded as permanent gain.

Such Surplus Funds

can be profitably deposited in a bank whose loans are unusually safeguarded and which pays interest on daily balances, which may be checked out at any time. No greater security could be afforded surplus funds than to deposit them in a bank as conservative as

The Northern Trust Company—Bank

Northwest Corner La Salle & Monroe Sts.

Sectional Bookcases at Wrecking Prices!

We have all types! ness, appearance and rich designs these cases are positively unsurpassed by any upon the market. *Get our prices!*

¶ At a recent Manufacturer's Sale we purchased a large stock of Sectional Bookcases at less than cost of manufacture.

¶ We're selling these cases today at just half what you would regularly pay for similar quality designs. We have these cases in all the rare woods and if you are in the market for a sectional case of any kind we advise that you get our prices before purchasing elsewhere. For attractiveness, appearance and rich designs these cases are positively unsurpassed by any upon the market.

Bell Long Distance Telephones—Yards 1900.

CHICAGO HOUSE WRECKING CO. 35 V S IRON ST.

AMUSEMENTS.

GARDEN THEATER

Wabash Ave. and Peck Court. Tel. Har. 3717.

WILL OPEN TONIGHT

With Its Own Company of 100 Singers, Players and Dancers In the New Musical Play

A WINNING MISS . . . STAGED BY BEN TEAL

Carriages and Autos Should Use the Peck Ct. Entrance.

GREAT NORTHERN | 25 and 50c Mat. Today

WM. H. TURNER in THE GOVERNOR & THE BOSS

A Powerful Political Drama of Today. Next Week—WARD & YOKES in The Promoters.

THE STAR AND GARTER

LAST DAY VANITY FAIR LONG AND COTTON

AMUSEMENTS.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE | MAT. TODAY See VICTOR HERBERT'S

ALGERIA

"You'll Feel Better Then"

A Song Hit of Consequence

WITH

HARRY BULGER

AND GREAT CAST.

"Frank McKee's production of 'Algeria' is one of the most gorgeous things that ever hit the stage."—American.

NOTE—ALGERIA IS HERE TO STAY.

EXTRA MAT. THANKSGIVING.

PRICES: 50c, $1 and $1.50

GARRICK | Matinee Today

DAVID BELASCO Presents DAVID

WARFIELD

ALL THIS WEEK

A GRAND ARMY MAN

FOR TWO WEEKS, BEGINNING MONDAY

THE MUSIC MASTER

SEATS ON SALE.

SPECIAL MAT. THANKSGIVING DAY

At the Services of the CHURCH OF THE NEW THOUGHT

In the Assembly Room, Fine Arts Building, 203 Michigan Ave., Sunday Nov. 22nd, at 11:00 a. m.

MRS. URSULA N. GESTEFELD'S

SUBJECT WILL BE

THE "NEW THOUGHT" Cause for Thankfulness.

POWERS' | Mat. Thts. 2:15 Tonight 8:15 | LAST TIMES

EDGAR SELWYN IN PIERRE OF THE PLAINS | Prices 50c to $1.50

NEXT WEEK—SEATS AND BOXES NOW.

Francis Wilson IN WHEN KNIGHTS WERE BOLD

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE

AMUSEMENTS.

ORCHESTRA HALL

BURTON HOLMES Travel-Lectures

Colored Views and Motion Pictures

MATINEE TODAY AT 3:15 HAWAII

NEXT WEEK—"JAPAN I."

ORCHESTRA HALL

TONIGHT AT 8:15

THOMAS ORCHESTRA

FREDERICK STOCK, Conductor

MME. MARIE RAPPOLD SOLOIST

F. WIGHT NEUMANN announces

MUSIC HALL | TODAY at 2:30 | SOLO RECITAL

HANS SCHROEDER

Seats 50c, 75c, $1 at Box Office.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE | MATINEE TODAY

WM. A. BRADY Announces the Farewell Appearance for two years of MR.

MANTELL

TODAY ..... "HAMLET"

TONIGHT ..... "KING LEAR"

LAST WEEK—Beginning Monday, Nov. 23d

Monday ..... MACBETH

Tuesday ..... HAMLET

Wed. Mat., Prices 25c-$1 ..... LADY OF LYONS

Wednesday N'g't, THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

Thanksgiving Matinee, "Macbeth"

Thursday Night ..... RICHARD III

Friday ..... THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

Saturday Matinee ..... KING LEAR

Saturday Night ..... RICHARD III

EVENINGS AT 8:15 AFTERNOONS AT 2:15

TOMORROW, MAT. AND EVENING

WHITESIDE in THE MELTING POT

SEAT SALE, MAT., $1.00.

COLONIAL THEATRE BEAUTIFUL

25c to $1.50 Mail or Tel. Ords. Every Night.

Mat. TODAY - - - Xtra Mat. Thanksgiving

LAST 11 TIMES

GEO. M. COHAN

and all the Cohans and big All Star Company and Prize Chorus in

The Yankee Prince

Last Performance Sunday, Nov. 29.

Coming Nov. 30 Cohan's "The American Idea"

ILLINOIS | Last Matinee Last Night

CHARLES FROHMAN Presents

MAUDE ADAMS

In J. M. BARRIE'S Comedy.

WHAT EVERY WOMAN KNOWS

Tomor'w Night | SEATS NOW SELLING

ZIEGFELD'S LATEST REVUE

FOLLIES OF 1908

STUDEBAKER | LAST 2 TIMES

FAREWELL NIGHT TONIGHT

FRITZI SCHEFF in THE PRIMA DONNA By Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert. LAST MAT TODAY

ELSIE JANIS | Begins MON. NOV. 23 in the new college comedy with music THE FAIR CO-ED

by GEORGE ADE, GUSTAV LUDERS

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S PRODUCTION

MONEY TALKS.

It asks me to play Mary's Lamb, my $5 musical show, at the

AUDITORIUM

many more weeks for 25, 50, 75 and $1. But previous contracts call me East.

Mat. Today. Mat. Tomorrow

CARLE

I AM A BUSINESS MAN.

Sh-h. Xtra Matinee Thanksgiving Day

THEATER TICKETS

SECURE YOUR TICKETS THRU

The Chicago Theater Ticket Company

186 So. Clark Street, Near Washington. Phone | Main 1580 | Main 4686

Ser Vis Candy Store

P. S.—A few choice seats left for all theaters for Thanksgiving.

HAYMARKET

CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE

The Gibson Girls & Margaret Rutledge. Katie Barry. Farrell-Taylor Trio. Chas. & Fannie Van. Mario Trio. Nonette. Lipman & Lewis. Dixie Serenaders. Frosto & Wayman. Cherokee Blanche & Cowboy. The Kinodrome.

PRICES: 10-15-25-35-50c. Phone Monroe 2000

OLYMPIC MUSIC HALL

Dist. 4 Bands Tr. Bus Mill. 1:1 Bands. Ge

TWICE DAILY, 2 AND 8 P. M.

Smoking excluded from first four rows evening. First six rows matinee. These are reserved for ladies, children, or others who prefer to smoke.

20 ENGAGEMENTS SOLD.

10 BIG ★ ACTS 10

PRICES Main Floor and First Balcony 25-50-75c. Boxes $1. Second Balcony and Gallery 10c, 15c, 25c.

MAJESTIC

CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.

Frank Moulan & Maude Lillian Berri. Wm. H. Thompson & Co. That Quartette. Four Fords. Martinettie & Sylvester. De Haro Sisters. Maurice B. Cook. Frank Mostyn. Kelly Co. Aakeland. Armstrong & Verne. Charles La Dieux. Dean & Price. Prices: 15-25-50-75c. Motion Pictures: The Fleet in Australia. Phone Cent. 9400.

INTERNATIONAL THEATER Harr. 6383

THIS WEEK ONLY

CARMEN

IN ENGLISH. IN ITALIAN.

25c, 50c, 75c & $1.50. Wed. Mat. 25c & 50c.

NEXT WEEK:

Monday and Friday Nights ..... MARTHA

Tuesday Night and Sat. Mat. ..... LUCIA

Wed. & Sun. Nights, Thurs. Mat. IL TROVATORE

Wed. Mat., Thurs. & Sat. Nights, BOHEMIAN GIRL

A STUBORN CINDERELLA | A Lively, Refined Musical Entertainment

PRINCESS THEATER | EVERY EVE. at 8:15 MATS. WED. & SAT.

A GIRL AT THE HELM | Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat. Lively Musical Farce | CECIL LEAN And FLORENCE HOLBROOK La Salle

McVICKER'S | MATINEE TODAY

WM. A. BRADY'S Special Production

WAY DOWN EAST

Engagement for 2 Weeks Only, Including THANKSGIVING HOLIDAY MATINEE.

WHITNEY Phone Harrison 1003 17 Van Buren St.

A BROKEN IDOL

The Laughing Song Play With Otis Harlan and the Beauty Chorus. Mat. Today.

COLUMBUS | STARTING MO. DAY

MILDRED HOLLAND IN FROU FROU

Mats. Sun., Tues., Thurs., Sat. 25c and 50c. Night prices: 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.

The Tribune.

THE TRIBUNE CO., PUBLISHER.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 6, 1905, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

BY MAIL IN ADVANCE.

Postage paid in the United States (outside of Chicago city limits) and in Mexico:

Daily, without Sunday, one year	$4.00
Daily, without Sunday, six months	2.00
Daily, without Sunday, three months	1.25
Daily, without Sunday, two months	1.00
Daily, without Sunday, one month	.50
Daily, with Sunday, one year	6.50
Daily, with Sunday, six months	3.25
Daily, with Sunday, three months	2.00
Daily, with Sunday, one month	.75
Sunday issue, one year	2.50
Sunday issue, one month	.25

Give postoffice address in full, including county and state.

Remit by express money order, draft, or in registered letter, at our risk, to Tribune company, publisher.

BY CARRIER IN CHICAGO.

Daily (six days), per month	$ .60
Daily and Sunday, per month	.70
Sunday only, per month	.25

CHICAGO—TRIBUNE BUILDING.
NEW YORK—FLATIRON BUILDING.
WASHINGTON—40 WYATT BUILDING.

Persons wishing to take "The Tribune" by carrier may order it by postal card or telephone—Central 100. When delivery is irregular make complaint.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE—Twelve or 14 pages, 1 cent; 16 to 24 pages, 2 cents; 26 to 40 pages, 3 cents; 44 to 56 pages, 4 cents; 58 to 70 pages, 5 cents; 72 to 90 pages, 6 cents; 92 to 100 pages, 7 cents.

FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve or 14 pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 to 48 pages, 7 cents; 50 to 56 pages, 8 cents; 60 to 68 pages, 9 cents; 70 to 78 pages, 10 cents; 80 to 90 pages, 11 cents; 92 to 98 pages, 12 cents; 94 to 100 pages, 13 cents.

Note—The laws of the postal department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

All unsolicited manuscripts, articles, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune company expressly repudiates any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1908.

LIKEWISE Chicago is the great autumn resort.

COME hither, ye half frozen people of Florida, and warm up.

MR. VAN VLISSINGEN should not be expected to make first class brooms until he has had a little more practice.

AFTER an absence of several years the Hon. Dick Croker has come back to take a look at the big city on Manhattan island which he formerly owned.

UNDER cross examination Mr. Rockefeller may be able to recall a few facts and circumstances that will not be found in his autobiography.

IF Montgomery Ward has an idea that Chicago will use the lake front some day as a site for a monument in his honor he may dismiss it from his mind.

AS a special mark of esteem Mr. Bryan may be permitted to make suggestions as to the vice presidential candidate in 1912.

IT must be confessed that the country is not particularly enamored of the bank guaranty system so far as Oklahoma has gone with it.

UNDOUBTEDLY there are moments when Anna Gould almost wishes she had not embarked in the marrying business at all.

NO APPARENT reason exists why Uncle Adlai Stevenson may not sit down now and begin work on his autobiography.

IN throwing light on Van Vlissingen's operations the investigators are hampered by the fact that Mr. Van Vlissingen invariably threw the light from beneath.

DOC FITZSIMMONS, after taking account of stock, finds he still has several fights in him. The old man's freckled career is by no means over.

THE conditions under which the war in Kentucky has been declared off afford no ground for hope that plug tobacco will be cheaper hereafter.

PHILADELPHIA is in a state bordering closely on excitement. It has pulled off two successful operatic first nights on the same date.

AS a starting point for a balloon race Los Angeles has not enough real estate intervening between its corporate limits and the Pacific ocean.

TOM JOHNSON, whose pluck is worthy of all praise, says he still has a thousand fights in his system. If he will pardon the liberty, we suggest that he train himself down a little and have his hair cut short.

IF there is any gratitude in the city of Cleveland Mayor Tom Johnson will have the free use of a big red automobile during the remainder of his official term.

THUS far Mr. Lincoln Steffens has shown no disposition to go to Nashville to write up the city as a homicide center.

JOHN TEMPLE GRAVES, who has been taking a look at the official returns of the vote in Georgia, makes no secret of his determination not to be a candidate for the vice presidency any more.

IF we understand Mr. Rockefeller's position correctly, he has nothing to conceal in the present investigation except the upper portion of his head.

WE assure Prof. Stagg that Chicago will do its best to outyell the whole state of Wisconsin today.

I'D like to know what I've got to be thankful for!—R. Yates.

TARIFF REVISION.

The men who want an honest revision of the tariff have been assured that if a dishonest measure were to be passed at the coming short session, President Roosevelt would veto it. They believe he would, but they have no idea that he will be called on to do so. It might be possible to gain through the house tariff legislation acceptable to the "standpatters," but it is impossible to imagine that it could be crowded through the senate by the 4th of March. It could not be if there were no more than a baker's dozen of Democratic senators with energy enough to fight it tooth and nail to make political capital.

There is little interest taken in what the present congress and president may do about the tariff. There is deep interest in what the next congress and president are likely to do. To them the consumers, particularly those of limited means, who wish duties reduced so that necessaries may not cost so much, are looking for a downward revision of the tariff. They are fully aware of the "standpat" tendencies of most of the Republicans who are likely to be on the ways and means committee of the next house. They know that there are some veteran Republican senators who are averse to a downward revision. Therefore they would be greatly reassured if it were made known that the president that is to be would veto any tariff bill which did not do substantial justice to them.

If the next congress were convinced that Mr. Taft would not, like Grover Cleveland, merely withhold his signature from a bad tariff measure and let it become a law by default, but would veto it, a bad bill would not be tendered him.

THE FIELD BEQUEST.

Marshall Field did not mention the lake front when he willed $8,000,000 to the museum which bears his name on condition that a suitable site should be procured without cost to the museum within six years from the date of his death. But he had a lake front site in mind. He knew that there probably would be litigation over the matter, but he assumed that six years would be time enough to dispose of it. With all his business experience, how little he knew of the supreme dilatoriness of the Cook county courts.

He died Jan. 16, 1906. If the pending litigation over a lake front site is not over in a little more than three years the museum and Chicago will lose the $8,000,000. It will go to the residuary estate and there it will stay. The untutored layman who has no conception of the law's delays may think that three years is time enough in which to settle a question which does not bristle with difficulties. Let him think a little. A judge who has had the museum matter in his hands for eighteen months has only just found out that he ought to grant a change of venue to another judge. After that anything in the way of delay is conceivable.

The testimony taken before a judge who was so painfully slow in making up his mind will have to be taken over again. After the new judge shall have heard and decided there will be an appeal to the State Supreme court. If the decision there shall be in favor of the trustees of the museum it may be alleged that a federal question is involved and the case be taken to the United States Supreme court. If in the future as in the past the case shall be tried in courts which are serenely indifferent to the existence of a time limit the litigation will be ended only by the lapsing of the bequest. Then there would be an end to the great work outlined for the Field museum. It would lose its building and its research fund.

The trustees, being business men, naturally are outraged by the shameful frittering away of time in the courts. But they should not give up the ship. They should do all they can do to expedite the case. The community, facing the possibility of an irreparable loss, should interest itself in the matter. If simpler legal procedure is needed it should appeal to the general assembly for it. If other judges are needed, it should elect them.

WELCOME THE RETURNING CRUSADER.

The fortunes in the sunny south of our crusaders of the Association of Commerce have swelled our bosom with pride, a generous emotion, though tainted with envy—especially when at the climax of their triumphal progress they were reported to be traveling in flower laden cars, greeted at each stage of their journey by the Chivalry of the southland and by its world famous Beauty.

But now that the crusaders have returned, it may not be considered ungracious to inquire whether this carefully planned invasion of Dixie wasn't really a case of the conqueror conquered. Confronted by two dark, magnetic eyes, held in the trance of soft voices, soothed by the fragrance of winter blooming flowers, was there a crusader stern enough to talk trade?

We believe not. We hope not. We have faith in the wisdom of our fellow citizens, and there is wisdom in surrender. A compliment well placed is worth a volume of statistics. The purpose of these invasions is to celebrate abroad the greatness of Chicago—the true greatness of a city is the men it makes—and there you are.

It is reported that speeches were made, and we are sure of it. But they did not get into the newspapers. They were too good for that. Perhaps some of them were preserved and may be published some day by the Association of Commerce as a complete manual of the perfect crusader.

HOW TO SAVE $250,000.

The clerks of the Superior, Circuit, Criminal, and Probate courts have notified the judges that they need 202 employés among them. Most of the earnings of the courts go to feed the employés, while there ought to be a large surplus available for general purposes—the hospital and the insane asylum, for instance.

The book or record keeping of the four courts costs $350,000 a year. If that sum could be cut down to $100,000, county officials and taxpayers should join hands in an effort to make so considerable a saving.

Hiram T. Gilbert, the draftsman of the Municipal court act, says it can be done. He has made a preliminary draft of "an act in relation to courts" for submission to the general assembly. It contains a number of sections relating to the files, records, and record entries of courts of record.

Mr. Gilbert asserts that an intelligent method of keeping the records, cutting out the surplusage with which they are now overloaded, would reduce the court expenses in Cook county to $100,000 a year. There would not be need of so many blank books and clerks. The space now occupied by one of the clerks' offices would suffice for all. Nor would these economies be limited to Cook county. The expensive and irrational system of keeping court records which obtains in Cook prevails throughout the state.

There will be bitter and perhaps successful opposition to this economic reform. It is open to what is in the eyes of spoilsmen a fatal objection. It would decrease the number of jobs. There would not be so many clerical positions to be distributed among the "boys." The politician's conception of a model local government as one which provides offices for the largest possible number of camp followers would be outraged. The county commissioners ought to be for a measure which would give them $250,000 more a year to spend on asylums and hospitals. The simplification of the records ought to appeal to judges and lawyers. They should have more influence with the general assembly than the men who deal out the jobs in the clerks' offices, but the odds are against them.

OVERCROWDING WEST SIDE CARS.

The following communication to THE TRIBUNE is published not because it has the interest of the unique but because it has the importance of the familiar.

Editor of The Tribune: As an old resident of Chicago I am familiar with overcrowded cars, but never has crowding been carried to so intolerable a degree as in the new Madison street cars. A "pay-as-you-enter" car, reasonably filled, is far more comfortable than the old type, but with a triple row of passengers standing in the aisles, every ventilator closed, movement next to impossible, and an unlimited number admitted in the rear, it is simply a purgatory, not to be endured by civilized people. The present accommodation is less, apparently, than before these cars were put on, and never before have I seen such rowdyism or heard such language as prevailed unchecked tonight in one of these cars, the conductor, of course, being on the rear platform. In other cities when cars are filled no more passengers are admitted, and at least in one of our large cities standing is not allowed. Why should not the people of Chicago be at least reasonably accommodated, even at the rush hours?

CRUSHED CITIZEN.

This complaint is a part of a steadily swelling tide of protest against the overcrowding of the west side cars. Heed should be taken of it, if not by the officials or directorate of the company, then by the proper public officials.

THE LOAN SHARK EVIL.

Courts of last resort have a rational and reasonable reluctance to grant rehearings. Too great a readiness to review its own deliberate findings would weaken the proper prestige of a tribunal as well as unduly lengthen litigation.

Yet in some cases the granting of a rehearing is justified by the public importance of the issue involved, and the most learned jurists have not hesitated upon occasion not only to reconsider questions of large import but to reverse their own opinion upon the further presentment or more thorough argument of counsel.

It certainly is to be hoped our State Supreme court will be moved to grant the rehearing asked in the case of the so-called "loan shark" act, since the decision originally reached is not only fatal to this legislation but is so broad as to make it difficult, if not impossible, to devise any future legislation corrective of the widely prevailing and intolerable evil of usury.

The loan shark is a ravenous beast. Some of the stories told of the amounts of money paid by unlucky borrowers seem almost beyond belief. That the usurers secure many an ill gotten dollar because of the misfortunes of those who get within their grasp is apparent. The situation is the same in every large center of population. The recent discussions in New York have their value for Chicago people also.

One of the prominent firms of that city, an employer of many hands, tells in a letter to the Times of the work of the benefit association carried on by these employés. There are the usual monthly dues and the benefits in case of illness or death. In addition there is a plan by which the association's funds are loaned to the members when, without this help, they might be driven to the loan shark. Provision for easy repayment is made, a certain amount being deducted from the contents of the pay envelope each week. The success of the plan has been such that the company believes it a practicable way for driving out the sharks by providing the assistance needed at the critical time.

For, as the writer of the letter mentioned well says: "The loan shark secures his best and most profitable customers from the steady, reliable, well meaning, but hard pressed men who "enjoy illness, death, and childbirth in their families."

IN A MINOR KEY.

He Did.

Irritated Landlady—"What seems to be the matter with your coffee this morning, Mr. Harris? Do you notice anything unusual about it?"

Imperturbable Boarder—"I do, Mrs. Irons. There's some real coffee in it this morning."

The Informer.

"Teacher," said Dicky Jones, sidling up to the desk and speaking in a whisper, "Tommy Tucker's tryin' to look cross eyed, like you look."

It is scarcely necessary to add that it was Dicky Jones that got the subsequent whipping.

His Working Capital.

"What a striking looking man you have for a driver of one of your coal wagons," observed the customer.

"Yes," said the dealer; "he used to be a cowboy."

"How came he to drift into this kind of work?"

"Well, he said he wanted some job in which he could use his vocabulary."

How It Happened.

"Wonderful! Magnificent!" exclaimed the stranger from Rome, who was looking at the Colossus of Rhodes for the first time. "What an imposing spectacle it presents as one sails into your harbor! How did you overcome the obvious difficulties of erecting it there?"

"There were no difficulties worth mentioning," said the native Rhodian, in surprise. "All we needed was skill and patience, and we had those to throw at the birds."

From which incident we learn that Montgomery Ward was not the owner of the harbor front of Rhodes.

Merely Experimental.

"First time I've known you to refuse a drink for a long time, old man."

"I'm doing a little preliminary practicing on the good resolutions I expect to try to put into effect on New Year's."

Left It There.

Teacher—"You have no certificate of vaccination, Johnny, and I can't find any scar. Where were you vaccinated?"

New Boy (much frightened)—"In Missouri, ma'am."

C. W. T.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

Copyright, 1908, By the Brentwood company. All rights reserved.

SOME alteration has taken place in the status of the young Duchess de Chaulnes through the birth of her son last week, who, as posthumous heir to his father's honors, thus finds himself from the moment of his advent into the world, Duc de Chaulnes and Duc de Picquigny. Had the duchess remained a childless widow, she would have been, to all intents and purposes, her own mistress. She would have continued to retain her title of Duchess de Chaulnes as long as she remained unmarried, and would have been free to abandon France and the French citizenship, which she acquired by marriage, and to take the necessary steps to recover her American nationality.

Through her becoming the mother of a child of the late Duc de Chaulnes she loses some of this freedom. Her rights to the child, no matter what the character of the marriage contract, or of any will which her husband may have left—I understand he died intestate—are in a measure shared by the members of his family. Should the duchess, for instance, wish to carry off her boy to America, and to bring him up altogether as an American citizen, her husband's family would have the right to intervene.

It would, according to French law and French custom, have the power to interfere, if members thereof objected to her method of bringing up the child, or if she contracts another marriage with some men whom for one reason or another they did not consider qualified to share the care and guardianship of the child. The family would have a right to interfere if some calumny of the future were to question the conduct of the duchess. In one word, any member of the family whose hostility she might in one way or another incur, is entitled to summon what is known as a "conseil de famille," and to submit arguments, charges, and evidence to this species of family "vehmgericht."

The council is composed of the chief adult members of the family, and its sessions are invariably attended by a lawyer, the family notary, who places the deliberations and the conclusions reached in proper legal form. These are thereupon submitted by the notary and by two of the members of the council to the tribunals, which, without any further trial, usually ratify the decision. For the judges naturally take it for granted that when all the adult members of a family, who have at heart its best interests and the honor of the name, think it necessary to impose restrictions upon one of their number and to deprive him or her of rights that have been misused, their action is, in ninety-nine instances out of a hundred, well founded.

Whether the judges are always right in this assumption, is open to question. Thus it may be recalled that in the case of the mother of the late Duc de Chaulnes, by birth a Russian Princess Galitzin, she was deprived after her husband's death of the care of her two young children, whose custody was intrusted by the family council to their paternal grandmother, the austere old Duchess de Chevreuse, who had always hated her Muscovite daughter-in-law, and was so violently prejudiced against her that she saw in every innocent frivolity and coquetry a crime on the part of this remarkably pretty woman. The Duchess de Chevreuse was a power at the time in the Faubourg St. Germain, and one of the rulers of all that part of French society which is known as the "Vieille Noblesse." Against her influence the young Russian born Duchess de Chaulnes—that is to say, a foreigner—had no show whatsoever, and the family council indorsed every move and every opinion of Mme. de Chevreuse, the judges immediately afterwards ratifying the decree of the family council.

When the Duchess de Chaulnes, ignorant of the peculiarities of French law, in despair at being deprived of her two little children (one of them the late Duc de Chaulnes and the other the present young Duchess d'Uzes), attempted to recover possession of them by means of abduction from old Mme. de Chevreuse's château of Sable, in the Sarthe, a sort of mediæval stronghold, both she and her assistants were arrested, and, while the duchess herself was let off with a warning by the court, those who had been associated with her in the enterprise were sentenced to prison with hard labor as kidnapers. The duchess subsequently died of want and privation, in one of the most poverty stricken quarters of Paris, and by most people she has always been regarded as a victim of her mother-in-law's intolerant tyranny and hatred, and as innocent of most of the charges brought against her; charges of which she had never had any opportunity of clearing herself by means of a public trial, but which, adopted by the family council, dominated by her mother-in-law, were taken by the tribunals as sufficient to deprive her of the guardianship, the care, and the possession of her children.

This is only one of a number of similar instances that I could mention to show that although the system of "conseil de famille" in the majority of instances exercises a salutary restraining influence, yet it is often made the instrument of cruel prejudice and unjustifiable tyranny, especially in cases where the victim happens to be of foreign birth.

Some of my readers will naturally ask why no family council has been called to deal with the Anna Gould-Castellane-Sagan controversy. If no family council has been invoked there it is because, while it would undoubtedly express its disapproval of the antecedents of the Prince de Sagan as unfitting him for any share in the guardianship of the Castellane boys, it could not possibly approve of Boni de Castellane himself as qualified to act as mentor after the public showing which he made in his divorce trial and also in the many lawsuits brought against him by his army of creditors. Moreover, Boni de Castellane, who is the prosecutor in the suit now pending in regard to the future custody of the children, is anxious above everything to place a judicial stigma upon his cousin, the Prince de Sagan, and thus, by ruining him socially, to satisfy an ancient feud. Finally, there are enormous financial interests involved in connection with the Gould fortune, and this side of the question is one which the French relatives of Boni de Castellane would prefer to have settled by a court of law, without manifesting through a family council any undue greed for the Anna Gould money.

If I have written thus fully on the matter, it is because I have received within the last few days quite a number of letters from readers making inquiries with regard to the status of the widowed Duchess de Chaulnes, now that she has become the mother of a posthumous child. Her position would have been just the same if the child had been a daughter. The latter in that case would have borne the name of "Mlle. de Luynes," and the dukedoms of Chaulnes and of Picquigny would have reverted to the present Duc de Luynes, cousin of the late duke, and head of the family. The late duke, I believe, left no property whatsoever, since the château of Sable, which he inherited from his grandmother, the Duchess de Chevreuse, was sold for the benefit of creditors not long before his marriage. In fact, the financial future of the infant Duc de Chaulnes depends largely upon the generosity of his American grandfather. This is fortunate in one way for the young duchess, for it will go far to prevent her being made the object of any tyranny on the part of a conseil de famille.

Countess Rosalie Rhena, whose death has just taken place at Karlsruhe, was the morganatic widow of the late grand duke of Baden's younger brother, Prince Charles, and an aunt, therefore, of the present ruler of Baden, who, like the grand duchess, treated her with the utmost regard, distinction, and affection, and now mourns her privately, though not officially, as a near and dear relative. She was the daughter of the late Maj. Baron William von Beust, and was a maid of honor of the late Princess William of Baden, until sought in morganatic marriage by her mistress' brother-in-law, Prince Charles.

She leaves by her union with Prince Charles an only son, Count Frederick Rhena, who until recently was secretary of the German embassy in London, and who last year was on the point of being recognized as a full fledged prince of the blood, in the line of succession to the throne of Baden. But the tardy birth of a son and heir to Prince Maximilian of Baden (son of the late Prince William, and nephew of the late grand duke) provided for the succession to the crown of Baden, and consequently Count Rhena did not receive the contemplated recognition as a royal prince, remaining a mere noble.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[No communications unaccompanied by the name and address of the writer—which will not be published if not desired—will appear. Communications for this department must not exceed 200 words.—Ed. Tribune.]

WANTS STATE NAMED FOR LINCOLN.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 18.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The prospective admission of New Mexico and Arizona as states of the union will afford the last opportunity for years, or perhaps forever, of writing upon the roll of the states the name of the only American who has taken rank with Washington, and at the same time distinguishing his anniversary, which we are about to celebrate, by the most dignified and impressive act of permanent commemoration within the power of the government or the people.

There are many reasons against preserving in the nomenclature of the states the makeshift designation of New Mexico, of which not the least is that the name is a standing reminder of a chapter of our history which every American citizen who values the good name of his country would be glad to forget.

If the occasion is availed of to awaken a public sentiment in favor of bringing this territory into the union in the name of Lincoln, I should suppose that the controlling authority, and probably the people of New Mexico, would respond to it.

ALBERT E. PILLSBURY.

PROTECTION AGAINST X RAYS.

New York, Nov. 13.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I have come across various articles in newspapers giving accounts of X ray cancer as the result of experiments with X ray tubes. No doubt many persons suffered horribly from the effects of X rays in the early years of application of X rays to treatment and investigation, but in the last few years manufacturers have found out sufficient means of protection against any detrimental action in connection with the tubes. Fatal cases at present are entirely due to lack of caution exercised by the person handling the instruments.

It is therefore wrong to leave the public in the belief that any fatalities occurring nowadays in the direction described are directly due to the X rays—they are merely the outcome of carelessness on the part of the persons handling the tubes. No danger is involved in the use of the X ray apparatus if it is in the hands of a skilled doctor.

There are, however, many apparatus in possession of incompetent people who take photographs with them without being thoroughly acquainted with all details, and it is against these outsiders that the government should safeguard the public by issuing licenses for the use of X ray apparatus to qualified doctors only.

ARTHUR FRIEDRICH.

REFERS DR. HILLIS TO THE BIBLE.

Elgin, Ill., Nov. 15.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, like many another prominent preacher, declares wars have ceased. If he believes that he does not believe the bible. See I. Thess. v., 3: "For when they shall say, peace and safety, then sudden destruction cometh upon them . . . and they shall not escape."

If Dr. Hillis were as well informed in the scriptures as he is in the "science of government," he would see evidences on every hand that we are living in "perilous times" (II. Tim., iii., 1). None but a blind man can fail to note the signs. Yet the peace congresses and the so-called optimists of the Hillis kind cry "peace," "peace," while nations go on preparing for war.

Some quote Isaiah, ii., 4, where it says: "And they shall beat their swords into plowshares," etc. But they fail to note that it is not God who is speaking, but (verse 3) "many people," just as many people are now declaring there shall be no more war.

Here is what God says through the mouth of his prophet, Joel (Joel iii., 9-10): "Prepare war . . . let all the men of war draw near; let them come up. Beat your plowshares into swords and your pruning hooks into spears."

G.

OPPOSED TO INTERMARRIAGES.

Chicago, Nov. 20.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Many times I hear statements favoring intermarriages between nation and nation. Can such marriages be happy? In my opinion they cannot. Intermarriages existed before Moses was born, but as soon as that great prophet Moses appeared a star commenced to brighten not only Israel, but the whole world. The great lawgiver and teacher preached the people should marry persons of their own faith and avoid intermarriages.

Moses understood that intermarriages would cause unhappiness and discord. And the same laws which were given on Mount Sinai always have been and will remain the constitution of the world. They are based upon such a firm foundation that they cannot be destroyed.

A Jew and non-Jew should not marry. Neither should a Catholic and Protestant nor Christian and Mohammedan.

ANNA GOLDBERG.

WILLIAM BENNETT SPEAKS RIGHT OUT.

Rockford, Ill., Nov. 19.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Your editorial "Joe Bulanda" is the most astonishing thing I've seen in THE TRIBUNE since the beauty contest. If the sentiments in the article are right and society is responsible for men's offspring, then the Oneida community idea is right. What sort of idiocy are you advocating?

It seems to me that Chicago newspapers should get together and endeavor to improve the editorial tone of their respective journals, to get more capable writers—men of sound judgment. And failing in that then abandon the editorial pages altogether, and stick closely to news.

Editorially the newspapers of Chicago are disgracefully rotten.

WILLIAM BENNETT.

HOW TO STAMP OUT LOAN SHARKS

[From the New York Times.]

New York, Nov. 17.—[To the editor of the Times.]—You printed this morning some excerpts from a thesis by Mr. Wassam on the salary loan system, as practiced in New York City. Few large employers could read that article without feeling a weary familiarity with the whole miserable business. As a present day commercial nuisance the loan shark promises to achieve the eminence occupied by the fake claimant for damages and the fraudulent bankrupt. But there is a way to get rid of him which this house has found easy and practicable.

Of course the first step toward eliminating the usurer from the economics of the employé is to pay decent wages to the latter. That will dispose of most of the trouble, but it will not guard against the demands arising from sudden emergencies. The loan shark secures his best and most profitable customers from the steady, reliable, well meaning but hard pressed men, who, as Hashimura would put it, "enjoy illness, death, and childbirth" in their families.

The employés of this store, as of most large stores, have a benefit association, to which they contribute small monthly assessments and which pays fixed sums in cases of the employé's illness or death. But in this store the association's resources are employed for still another purpose—to wit: the loaning of money to trustworthy employés under circumstances which would ordinarily drive them to the loan shark. These loans are made without interest and are repaid by small weekly deduction from the pay envelope, extended over a considerable period.

The plan works well, and if more establishments would follow it some of the thirty salary loan concerns in this town might be obliged to close their "banking offices" and return to pawnbroking.

SIEGEL-COOPER COMPANY.

Wisdom of the Chinese.

A red nosed man may not be a drunkard, but he will always be called one.

To oblige your brother is to disappoint your sister-in-law.

If you don't belong to the family, don't go into the house.

If you wish your children to have a quiet life, let them always be a little hungry and cold.

Men rear sons to provide for old age; they plant trees because they want the shade.

If the father is not compassionate, the son is sure not to be filial.

He who has no father or mother can boast of his filial behavior.

The large fish eat the small fish, the small fish eat the shrimps, and the shrimps feed on the mud.

There is no ease for the mouth where one tooth is aching.

NEWS OF THE THEATERS.

Thomas Orchestra.

The public rehearsal of the Thomas orchestra yesterday afternoon in Orchestra hall began brilliantly, but sagged before the end was reached. Just what was the cause of the depression is not easily determined. Mr. Stock and his men seemed in the best possible form when they started the Overture to "Der Freischütz," and a reading of the beautiful number was accorded which was in every respect inspiring. It was an achievement of the orchestra at its best. Then came a pause of considerable duration while Mr. Stock went to fetch Mme. Rappold, who was the soloist of the afternoon. The Metropolitan prima donna sang Agatha's familiar aria from "Der Freischütz." It was a performance vocally pure and beautiful, albeit interpretatively not exceptional.

Then came the Beethoven Seventh Symphony, a work which the orchestra usually plays with peculiar affection and excellent effect. The conditions that make for good performance seem to have been disturbed in some way, however, and the presentment of the well known work was neither technically nor spiritually as faultless as usual. Mr. Stock led the entire composition from memory and his men followed him as they ever do, but the spirit which as a rule sets every one to smiling when the symphony is played seemed to have slipped away.

After the intermission matters mended and the presentment of the one novelty on the program—Bossi's "Three Pieces for Orchestra," a Suite which bear the opus number 126—was played with better mood and better success than the symphony had been. The new work consists of three practically unrelated and independent movements, the first being entitled "Praeludium," the second "Fatum," and the third "Kermesse." They are all built on strong, energetic themes—themes that are sharply contrasted in the majority of cases and possessing an unusual melodic twist. It was not easy to determine after a single hearing of the Praeludium whether it was wholly pleasing or not. It impressed as rough and bitter in musical flavor. The Fatum, however, has a big spirit in it, and reaches an overpowering climax that is far out of the usual, even in this day of climaxes. The Kermesse is brilliant and dashing with a peculiarly Italianlike intermezzo in the middle of it. The orchestration throughout is elaborate and essentially of the present day, and yet possesses a color and character that speak of individuality and originality in the man who designed and fashioned it. The work in its entirety is interesting and its presentment was worth while.

Following the novelty came the "Prayer" from "Tosca" and the Salome aria "Il est doux" from Massenet's "Herodiade," sung by Mme. Rappold. The program then ended with the Liszt "Carnival of Pesth" Rhapsody. There may be worse rhapsodies among the fifteen Liszt wrote, but if there be one it is not known to the present reviewer. This one is deadly on the piano, and even the orchestral color and the spirit put into its performance did not succeed in hiding the awful banality of its musical ideas, and its yawning emptiness. Mr. Stock and the men did their best, but even they cannot make something out of less than nothing.

Mme. Rappold had not been heard here before in public concert. She demonstrated that her voice is one of exceptional beauty and purity, and that it has been sanely and correctly schooled. She sings easily, purely, and accurately so far as mere tonal and vocal values are concerned. There are not back of the voice, however, the qualities which make for variety in color and impressiveness in interpretation. She had been taught to do the things she did, and she did them as she had been taught, but there was nothing of self in the performance, so far as could be discovered. It is a case of beautiful voice bestowed by nature and intelligently trained. The combination accomplishes much, but does not produce the greatest in song.

The same program will be repeated tonight, beginning at 8:15 o'clock.

W. L. HUBBARD.

Hull House Dramatics.

The gracefully stilted and quite exact English of Samuel Foote is not a simple thing for amateur players to master, yet the members of Hull House Dramatic association were impressive, if not altogether comfortable, in their employment of it last evening when they presented the old comedy of "The Liar" in the Hull house theater. It troubled them much less of than their wigs, for one thing, and fitted well their dignified and sometimes rigid appearance in eighteenth century costumes.

The comedy itself is an interesting exposition of the quagmire toward which prevaricators serenely plod. Young Wilding, giving reign to an imagination that is picturesque, inventing falsehood even where the truth would serve his purpose more readily and more effectively that in the end he loses his hopeless tangle that in the end he loses his lady love, is forsaken by his friends, and disowned by his father.

Louis Alter played Wilding with a degree of confidence and understanding that made the engaging youth a convincing character. Helen Silverman was the pretty maid he won and lost by the swivel of his tongue, and they were assisted by Maud Smith, A. E. Rubenstein, Joseph Marsolais, John M. James, and Frank Keough.

"The Liar" was preceded by a one-act farcical comedy, "The Slave," written around an amusing complication into which a bridegroom blunders on his wedding tour. He buys a Moorish slave girl in Tangier, and as she insists upon sticking closely to him his wife demands an explanation that fails to explain until the young husband again offers the slave girl for sale, and induces a waiter in the restaurant which is the scene of the play to buy her. The playlet was presented by Louis Alter, Delbah McGrath, Frank Keough, and Laura Griddle.

Both plays were capably produced under the direction of Laura Dainty Pelham, director of the association, and will be repeated this evening.

At the formal dedication of the new Garden theater in Wabash avenue tonight, with the first local performance of "A Winning Miss," theater parties will be given by Ralph Von Vechten, J. V. Watson, Frank Farnham, Claude Seymour, B. H. Marshall, C. E. Fox, George Lederer, Will J. Davis, Julie Altman, Clayton C. Ingraham, Samuel Fulton, Alfred Austrian, Levy Mayer, J. J. Townsend, Leigh Riley, J. H. Ware, Mrs. Joseph Theurer, J. E. G. Ryan, W. F. Peters, Harold Atteridge, William Ziegfeld, Leo Feist, W. B. McGuire, J. J. Callahan, Ralph Jefferson, Mrs. A. W. Goodrich, James Rend, Edward J. Bowes Jr., W. H. Colvin, A. Dewes, and F. Blanke.

BURNS MANTLE.

Singer Sues Hammerstein.

New York, Nov. 20.—[Special.]—Suit for $100,000 has been begun by Miss Frances Lee against Oscar Hammerstein for breach of contract. Papers have been served on Hammerstein, but he has put in no answer. Miss Lee, who for many years was looked upon as one of Hammerstein's leading singers, appeared in such roles as Marguerite in the tableaux of "Faust" and "Rigoletto." For several years she was heralded by Mr. Hammerstein as "the Texas Patti." Miss Lee claims that Mr. Hammerstein's promises to make her a grand opera star were not carried out. Through depending upon him she found she had let slip some ten years of her life, in which she claims she could, with her remarkable voice, have attained her ambition.

REMOVAL ROUSES BOYS' SCHOOL

Employes and Friends of Fred Ward, Former Assistant Superintendent at St. Charles, Make Protest.

St. Charles, Ill., Nov. 20.—[Special.]—The removal of Fred Ward, former assistant superintendent of the St. Charles Home for Boys, has engendered considerable feeling among the employés and friends of Ward.

Mrs. Heaney, a woman member of the school board of trustees, is said to have investigated Mr. Ward's conduct before he was dismissed. The fact that Mr. Ward had his and his wife's meal served in their apartment was given as the reason for the investigation. Mr. Ward explained that his wife's illness made this imperative.

F. E. Driscoll, the new assistant superintendent, has been connected with several state institutions in Minnesota.

MRS. J. F. ALDRICH IN OPERA

Chicago Woman Makes Debut in New York City.

GIVES PROMISE FOR FUTURE.

Inexperience Handicaps Full Expression of Her Powers.

New York, Nov. 20.—[Special.]—Mrs. J. Frank Aldrich of Chicago made her first appearance in grand opera tonight, taking the part of the page, Urbano, in Meyerbeer's "Les Huguenots," produced at the Metropolitan opera house.

Mrs. Aldrich's inexperience and nervous agitation were evident from the moment she first appeared, but they did not prevent her from disclosing powers that promise well for her future when she will be able to make them count for all they are worth.

Voice Extremely Agreeable One.

She is tall in figure and attractive in feature; her voice, so far as she was able to produce it this evening, seems to be an extremely agreeable one with uncommon flexibility and possibilities of expressiveness. She will no doubt be able to give better account of herself in future.

Her stage appearance was handicapped at the outset by a remarkably unbecoming and almost uncouth costume and her inexperience with the stage and its routine was obvious at many points—so far as relates to this particular opera, especially, when she undertook to blindfold De Nevers instead of Raoul and was politely referred by the nobleman to the proper person.

"Les Huguenots" makes large drafts upon the forces of any manager, of both his men and his women. It is not clear that any public today takes any intense pleasure in this artificial drama, decked out with artificial music, but it is an opportunity to hear many singers, and for richness of stage setting and the massing of sonorous choruses.

Vigorous and Powerful Chorus.

The audience was not one of the largest ones that has attended the Manhattan this winter, but it gave evidence of enjoying the performance.

It could hardly be called an "all star cast" that participated in it, though it had many excellent features. Mme. Agostinelli and Miss Zephilli were the highborn ladies, Valentina and Margherita di Valois.

There was excellent singing provided by Mr. Zenatello as Raoul and by Mr. Sammarco as De Nevers, and Mr. Segurola as San Bris gave an acceptable performance. Mr. Arimondi appeared as Marcello. The chorus sang powerfully and vigorously, and Mr. Campanini conducted with his familiar energy and decision.

PILGRIM FATHERS' COMPACT ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATED.

Members of Mayflower Descendants of the State of Illinois Hold Their Annual Dinner at Union League.

Members of the Society of Mayflower Descendants of the state of Illinois held a dinner in the tower room of the Union League club last night in commemoration of the two hundred and eighty-eighth anniversary of the signing of the pilgrim fathers' compact at Provincetown harbor.

The ceiling was decorated with southern smilax. On the small tables the colors of the Mayflower were carried out by pink carnations and pink ribbons on the background of white linen. At the speakers' table with their wives were:

Bishop C. P. Cheney.	The Rev. E. W. Bishop.
Paul Blatchford.	Frank P. Crandon.
Judge C. S. Cutting.	Dr. James Nevins Hyde.
Judge H. V. Freeman.	Isaac G. Lombard.
Frederick M. Steele.	Charles G. Dawes.

The pilgrim fathers' compact was read by Bishop Cheney and the address of welcome by the governor of the society was given by Paul Blatchford. Judge Cutting spoke about "Whitehall" and the judicial treatment they received in colonial days. "The Advance of the Mayflower" was discussed by the Rev. E. W. Bishop. Eighty lineal descendants of those who made the first voyage in the Mayflower attended the dinner.

MEETINGS AND ENTERTAINMENTS.

J. N. Tittemore, freight traffic manager of the Iowa Central and Minneapolis and St. Louis railroads, will speak on "The Coming Federal Contest" before the Chicago Transportation association at their clubrooms at the Wellington hotel next Monday evening.

All ar

ALDRICH IN OPERA

oman Makes Debut in
w York City.

MISE FOR FUTURE.

Handicaps Full Expres-
of Her Powers.

ov. 20.—(Special.)—Mrs. J.
of Chicago made her first ap-
and opera tonight, taking the
ge, Urbano, in Meyerbeer's
ta," produced at the Manhat-
.
s inexperience and nervous
evident from the moment she
but they did not prevent her
powers that promise well for
n she will be able to make
r all they are worth.

emely Agreeable One.

Figure and attractive in fea-
, so far as she was able to
evening, seems to be an ex-
ble one with uncommon flexi-
bilities of expressiveness. She
able to give better account of
s.
pearance was handicapped at
remarkably unbecoming and
costume and her inexperi-
stage and its routine was ob-
olnius—so far as relates to this
, especially, when she under-
d De Nevere instead of Raoul
referred by the nobleman to
n.
ots "makes large drafts upon
ny manager, of both his men
It is not clear that any pub-
any intense pleasure in this
, decked out with artificial
an opportunity to hear many
richness of stage setting and
onorous choruses.

and Powerful Chorus.

was not one of the largest
ttended the Manhattan this
ave evidence of enjoying the
lly be called an "all star
icipated in it, though it had
features. Mme. Agostinelli
ll were the highborn ladies,
Margherita di Valois.
cellent singing provided by
e Raoul and by Mr. Sammarco
and Mr. Segurola as San
ceptable performance. Mr.
red as Marcello. The chorus
y and vigorously, and Mr.
ducted with his familiar en-
n.

THERS' COMPACT
RSARY CELEBRATED.

Mayflower Descendants of
Illinois Hold Their An-
r at Union League.

he Society of Mayflower De-
e state of Illinois held a din-
r room of the Union League
t in commemoration of the
d eighty-eighth anniversary
f the pilgrim fathers' com-
etown harbor.
as decorated with southern
small tables the colors of
were carried out by pink car-
k ribbons on the background
At the speakers' table with
e:
ney. The Rev. E. W. Bishop.
Frank P. Crandon.
ting. Dr. James Nevins Hyde.
man. Isaac G. Lenhard.
le. Charles G. Dawes.
thers' compact was read by
and the address of welcome
of the society was given by
Judge Cutting spoke about
the judicial treatment they
nial days. "The Advance of
was discussed by the Rev.
Eighty lineal descendants
made the first voyage in the
ded the dinner.

ND ENTERTAINMENTS.

freight traffic manager of the
nd Minneapolis and St. Louis
peak on "The Coming Federal
the Chicago Transportation
eir clubrooms at the Wellington
ay evening.
have been completed for the
be given at the Lakeside club
ening under the auspices of the
e league for the benefit of the
ment house, 766 West Forty-
emory of the Manchester mar-
in, and O'Brien, and the death
re Tone at Y. M. C. A. hall this
be made a reception for Thomas
eman elect from the Eighth
wart, president of the Illinois
sociation, will speak on "Equal
mperance" tomorrow, at the
lome, Ashland avenue and West
Knights of Columbus, will give
the White City ballroom Dec. 4.
Collegiate Alumnæ will meet
h, Fine Arts building, this aft-
e City" will be the subject of
Rev. William Chalmers Covert,
rty-first Street Presbyterian
rch parlors this morning.
d literature circle of the Gaelic
ue "The Ancient Schools of
meeting in room 1300 Republic
day evening.
ested of the University of Chi-
an illustrated lecture on "The
amide" at the Hyde Park Y.
w afternoon.
nt No. 10, Daughters of Vet-
a minstrel show at Orchestra
the benefit of their relief and
ng and luncheon of Vassar
ion of Chicago and the west
ter hall, University of Chicago.
gers of the Church Home for
ll hold their annual donation
next Tuesday afternoon.
will officiate this afternoon at
f the newly completed wing of
ged, 5146 Prairie avenue.
leveridge will speak on "The
ading" at the Sunday Even-
at Orchestra hall tomorrow.
ncil No. 22, Royal league, will
tainment in Washington hall,
this evening.
ill be the guest of honor at the
f the Irish Fellowship club at
grant today.
the faculty of the American
ill be given at Steinway hall

COUNTESS JARRED

Married the Count von
Said to Be Contem-
ing Divorce.

r. 20.—(Special.)—Another
riage romance promises to
courts in a short time, ac-
gossip in Newport. The
New York also, according
a relative of the wife, are
o do with Count Alexander
f Austria, who four years
Margaret Stone, daughter
ne of New York and New-
of the social favorite, the
ta Pomeroy, now Mrs.
. Clark said tonight:
ow is that the count and
n practically separated for
During that time the
adly toward his wife. I
prised if a permanent sep-
bly a divorce had been

BOOKS of THE 1908 SEASON

WHAT NAPOLEON THE GREAT OWED TO HIS MOTHER. STORY OF THE WOMEN BONAPARTES.

Noel Williams' Book on "Mme. Mere" and the Sisters of the First Emperor.

WE ought to be exceedingly grateful to men such as M. le Notre in France, Francis Gribble, H. Noel Williams, and others in England for giving us in the space of one or two volumes the result of their intelligent research in the archives of history. Information that has taken them years to collect is laid before us in such condensed form that we can assimilate it in probably as many hours as they took years to arrange it. Take M. le Notre's "Marie Antoinette" and other books of that period and you will find that he has given us history in a manner that the novelist might envy. French history of the period covered by Le Notre is, as every one knows, more thrilling than any novel could be. Then take such books as Gribble's "George Sand and Her Lovers," and here you will find more entertaining reading. Mrs. Glynn and her fervid "Three Weeks" are thrown into the shade by the story of George Sand's extraordinary love affairs.

I have before me Mr. Noel Williams' "THE WOMEN BONAPARTES" (Scribner's), meaning the mother and three sisters of Napoleon. There has been a good deal written of Mme. Mère and her daughters, but it is scattered. There is no book that gives in two volumes all that Mr. Williams gives in these. Of course there are anecdotes of Napoleon's sisters by the score, but the story of their lives, their influence upon their famous brother, and his upon them, has not been as well told as in these two handsome volumes, which, by the way, are illustrated with some portraits with which we are familiar and others that are unusual.

While Napoleon's father was a charming and delightful man in many ways, it was from the mother that the son inherited the qualities that made him what he was. Without his mother I doubt if he could ever have made as much of his early manhood as he did. It was her management, her foresight, her grip upon the practical things of life that made it possible for the Bonapartes to live with any sort of decency, for they virtually had nothing to live upon until Napoleon came into his own. Mme. Mère labored from morning until night, cooking, sewing, washing, ironing. She made every article of her younger children's clothes and all her elder children's linen with her own hands, until a sore on her finger, which "prevented her from sewing a stitch," compelled her to engage a woman from Tuscany at three francs a month. This was the devoted Saveria, who followed her mistress everywhere and died in her house in Rome in 1825. In 1818 she received a pension of 1,200 francs from Napoleon. It would be difficult, according to M. Masson, from whom Mr. Williams quotes, to conceive the rigorous economy she was compelled to practice were it not for the family correspondence. "In one letter Napoleon complains that his mother has not returned six écus he has lent her; in another he mentions that she owes him three. Although, as we have said, she made all her elder children's linen, she could not afford to pay the carriage of even the smallest parcel to Paris, Brienne, or Pisa—where Joseph, who had resolved to follow his father's profession, was pursuing his studies—and had, therefore, to wait until her sons sent her the money before forwarding it. On one occasion, when the family removed from Ajaccio to Ucciani, the children took their mattresses with them, as they only possessed one apiece."

I find no mention in either of these volumes of Mme. Mère's sojourn at Bordentown, N. J., yet, if I am rightly informed by those who should have known, she either accompanied or visited her son Joseph when he was in exile in that famous old town on the Delaware.

The other women Bonapartes, that is, the sisters, could hardly be called Puritans, especially Pauline, who had easy views of life. One of the illustrations in this book is Canova's statue of Pauline, which, if nothing else, would prove that she was not an over modest lady, but, then, as she said to some one who asked her how she could sit for it, "The room was heated."

Miss Julia Marlowe is now in New York, rehearsing the play which she hopes will carry her through the season without change of program. It is Miss Mary Johnston's poetic drama, "THE GODDESS OF REASON." Miss Johnston is here attending rehearsals with Miss Marlowe, and is deeply absorbed in the preparations and highly gratified by the way the rehearsals are going. It is a curious thing that this quiet little woman, who has spent most of her life in a southern town, can write such virile books, and with such a knowledge of the world. It will be remembered that Miss Johnston's most powerful novel, "To Have and to Hold," was dramatized and put upon the stage, but without success. The reasons of its failure would be foolish to discuss now, but for a time Miss Johnston was thoroughly disgusted with the play business, but later her novel, "Audrey," was made into a play for Miss Eleanor Robson. This had a better success than "To Have and to Hold," but it was not as successful as it might have been and was withdrawn after a short season. But, remember, these were plays not made by Miss Johnston herself. "The Goddess of Reason" was a play from the start. It has had powerful notices, some of which attracted Miss Marlowe's attention and decided her to have an interview with Miss Johnston. The result of this interview was most satisfactory. The play, as it stood, was entirely too long for stage purposes, but Miss Johnston has cut it down to reasonable length and it will be in four acts and five scenes. It is an immense production, as plays of the French revolution are apt to be, for there is always the mob, and this mob will number some seventy-five to 100 people. Miss Marlowe is most enthusiastic about the play, in which she will appear for the first time in Boston during December. From Boston she will bring it to New York.

JEANNETTE L. GILDER.

"THE KITKAT CLUB IN ENGLAND," by W. R. A. Wilson (Appleton & Co.), is the title of a descriptive book of travel in that country. A number of boys make a tour of England in an automobile, and incidentally there is a deal of historical information thrown at them in heavy chunks.

LEISURELY ESSAYS ON EVERY DAY SUBJECTS BY EDWARD SANDFORD MARTIN.

While Not Inspired They Employ a Downright and Hearty Accent Which Is Stirring.

THERE is a certain group of writers who contribute regularly to the magazines, doing little or no creative work, but agreeably directing their readers in the amenities of life, who may fittingly be termed gentle advisers. Of this company is Mr. Edward Sandford Martin, who for a number of years has run a brisk advisory column in one of the best magazines. His little essays are quite worth being put in book form, and Scribners' did well when it collected a group of them under the title, "IN A NEW CENTURY." These essays talk of many things—"of shoes and ships and sealing wax, of cabbages and kings." The titles—to be exact—run thus: "Too Much Success," "Proclivities and Compunctions," "Noise and Canned Food," "Is Honesty Still the Best Policy?" "The Seashore," "Deafness," etc. "The Impossibility of Living on Anything a Year" is one which will make a rather general appeal. "We have all—practically all"—observes Mr. Martin, "had something a year to live on. Many of us have more than we ever had before in our lives. But whether we have more or less, a much too large proportion of us have found it impossible, to live on it. Consequently, instead of accumulating capital we have accumulated debts; and have gone on accumulating them until the other day—ahhh!!—there was a far off sound in the blue empyrean, and something dropped."

Even for us who never have heard the sickening thud referred to—and hope never to hear it—there is a rather awful warning in Mr. Martin's words, and it is with something akin to reverence that we read what he has to say about how to avoid the catastrophe. But after one has read to the end, one still is not quite sure what is to be done. Mr. Martin talks wisely after this fashion:

"Thrift may overreach itself, but it usually happens the other way. It is the development of wants that is overdone. To the majority of us, as day by day we look first at our money and then at the importunate desires that the money could help to allay, the satisfaction of the desires looks better than the money. It is not at all that we are not afraid we shall not develop wants enough to make our old age happy, for when we worry about our declining years it is for fear we shall be in the poorhouse, wanting everything. If, having ordinary prudence, we let go of the money we ought to keep—of all our income and something more—it is apt to be either because we expect to have a larger income presently, or a more convenient chance to save. That neither of these expectations is well founded makes little difference. Our expenditure depends partly on what we have, but largely on how we feel, and that is why in prosperous times extravagance soon outruns prosperity. In such times people actually have more to spend and spend it; but besides that they have inflated expectations, and they spend them too."

This is quite true. Expenditure depends to a degree upon an inherent and charming virtue—generosity. There are some persons who are born feeling rich. When they sit at table they must needs have a friend; when a fellow being suffers it is a passion with them to offer relief; when the town is ugly they must beautify it; and because the world is fair they must themselves go in lovely raiment and hang jewels about their necks. Their imagination continually spurs them on to acts of prodigality. They do not know how to be meager in the face of an abounding nature, and it always seems to them as if a golden stream would flow into their laps merely because they have such urgent dreams and appreciations.

Mr. Martin talks with equal sense on many subjects, and while one dare not go so far as to say that he is at any time inspired, yet the downright and hearty accent which he employs is stirring and satisfactory in its way, and his little book is well worth the reading by those who wish to do as well as possible on their moderate inheritance of ability, money, time, and opportunity.

Mr. E. V. Lucas is sending out so many books that one hardly can believe it and has to look at each cover several times to make sure that it is really so and that Mr. Lucas is the man who did it. Time was when it used to be suspected—or at least said—that Mr. Andrew Lang was not a writer but a syndicate, and Mr. Lucas might be accused of the same horrid compounding with lesser intellectual elements were it not that each of his books is so strongly marked with his personality.

Two of his volumes lie here on my table now. The first one, "THE LADIES' PAGEANT" (the Macmillan company), is one of those amazing anthologies of his into which he appears to instill as much individuality as if they were the work of his own hands and heart. For there is heart in whatever Mr. Lucas does, even in the anthologies.

You have been, have you not, to dinners at which the hostess appeared to have worked by some beautiful intuition so that as each guest entered you could have cried aloud with joy to find that he or she was one of those whom out of the whole world you would have selected to be shipwrecked with you and to mitigate—nay, glorify—the solitude of a desert isle amid untraveled seas? Well, Mr. Lucas has much the same trick about selecting from his authors. He brings in heroine after heroine, embodied in verse or prose, in his "Ladies' Pageant," and by the time the room is filled with the gentle company one has a warm feeling as of a family reunion. Not one of these trying reunions at which critical cousins and reluctant bachelor uncles make their appearance, but one of the sort to which every one comes, with restful love, dressed in their best, and rejoicing at another meeting before the beginning of the final separations. Really, to have this agreeable gathering about one would make a tea party to corporeal ladies almost a superfluity, and to gentlewomen living in retirement and hungering for the society of their own kind this little book is recommended. To possess this is to fill your apartment—your lonely farm parlor or little "flat" drawing room in which few sit—with the rustle of silks and the swish of leaves; to comfort your ear with seemly wit and musical laughter; and to remind you how sweet an essence ascends from the womanly heart to the high altar of the Maker of women.

The second book by Lucas which chances to be at hand this morning is a juvenile—for only the nicest sort of juveniles. No one with any sense of fitness would present "ANNIE'S TERRIBLE GOOD NATURE" to any but a lovable child. It is composed of short stories and is about ordinary boys and girls with fallible parents. Some of them live in one part of England and some in another, but most of them in London. Young or old, if adventures are wanted, London is the place to go for them. This is a sort of creed with Mr. Lucas, and it is one to which the knowing will subscribe. Comedy too often is lacking in children's stories; parents are liable to have sickly goodness in which no discerning child reader—with real parents—can be induced to believe. But this book is different.

ELIA W. PEATTIE.

Payday—Merchants' Loan and Trust Company invites your savings account today. "Oldest bank in Chicago." 115 Adams-st.

Extract from a note sent to a friend with a copy of the book.

"I send this little book, 'the sort that people who love each other would choose for a gift,' the one book a woman would take with her when she was tired and went away to rest. Just a little book, but so brave and true and sweet and tender that it may bring the sun to every shady place."

Flower of the Dusk

By Myrtle Reed

A Romance of August, 1572

Henry of Navarre

With a Frontispiece by H. M. Brock $1.50

A stirring and dramatic story, the scene of which is laid in Paris during the troublesome month of August, 1572, on the eve of the marriage of Marguerite de Valois to Henry of Navarre. As befits the times, the plot moves rapidly, the dialogue is strikingly good, and the pages are filled with intrigue, adventure, violence, and the love of woman. A play based on this story is to be produced in London this season by Miss Neilson and Fred Terry.

New York G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS London

THREE GREAT NOVELS

4th Large Edition

PETER

BY

F. HOPKINSON SMITH

Illus. $1.50

"Peter makes an appeal all his own in these sordid days. He is one of those high-souled gentlemen who make life better worth living."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The Trail of the Lonesome Pine

BY

JOHN FOX, Jr.

Illus. $1.50

"It is easy to see why the story started off with an edition of 100,000 copies. There are no dull chapters between its covers."—*Chicago Record-Herald.*

"Mr. Fox has written one of the most charming stories in the world."—*New York Times.*

Just Published

Kincaid's Battery

BY

GEORGE W. CABLE

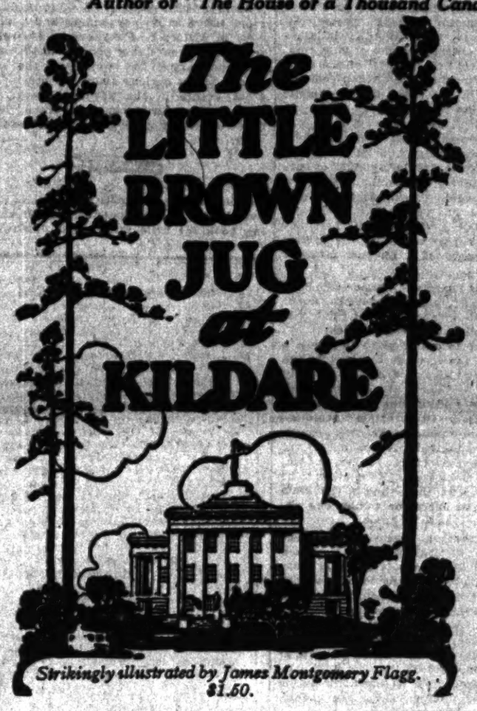
Illus. $1.50

"It is warmly to be praised for its vivid revival of old sentiments, old hopes, old fears. The light-hearted Southern hero has never been drawn more attractively."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

By **MEREDITH NICHOLSON**

Author of "The House of a Thousand Candles," "Rosalind at Red Gate," "The Port of Missing Men," etc.



Strikingly illustrated by James Montgomery Flagg. $1.50.

The LITTLE BROWN JUG at KILDARE

"By all odds 'The Little Brown Jug at Kildare' is the best book Meredith Nicholson has given us since 'The House of a Thousand Candles,'" says *The Pittsburg Dispatch.* "It is even more original than that great success—is quite the most cheerful thing that has happened in America in a month of Sundays."

"Aims to amuse—and it does." —*Outlook.*

"If you want complications and mystery and tantalizing love affairs you may rest content with 'The Little Brown Jug at Kildare.'" —*Philadelphia Record.*

"Its contents are of the most blithe and gladdening sort." —*New York Times.*

"A delicious flavor of subtle fun crops up through all the pages." —*Boston Herald.*

"Clitter-clatter! Lickety-split! Whoop! Get along! So goes 'The Little Brown Jug at Kildare.'" —*Denver Republican.*

THE JOLLIEST NOVEL OF THE YEAR

At All Booksellers *The Bobbs-Merrill Company, Publishers*

JUST PUBLISHED

President Charles W. Eliot's *new book*

UNIVERSITY ADMINISTRATION

With his usual lucidity and vigor President Eliot sums up his unparalleled experience of forty years.

"In this volume there is to be found perhaps the most complete grouping of the principles that have governed his administration. It reads almost like personal reminiscences of a life of remarkable fruitfulness in service."—*Boston Transcript.*

$1.50 Net. Postpaid $1.65.

The Political and Historical Novel of the Season

LEWIS RAND

"ONE of the strongest works of fiction that has seen the light of day in America."—*New York Times.*

"MUST rank as one of the finest novels of its class which have appeared."—*Literary Digest.*

By Mary Johnston

"A GREAT story, well worthy the fame of its popular author." —*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

"ONE of the most finished bits of character drawing that has appeared in recent American fiction."—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

ILLUSTRATED IN COLOR. $1.50.

THE TEACHER

By G. H. Palmer and Alice Freeman Palmer

Sixteen notable essays and addresses on educational topics. The four by Mrs. Palmer, the late President of Wellesley College, are her only published writings. $1.50 net. Postage 15 cents.

(READY NEXT WEEK).

ACCOUNTS

By William M. Cole

A valuable book for business men, lawyers, bankers and brokers on the construction and interpretation of the accounts of railroads, large industrial corporations, etc. $2.00 net. Postpaid.

Illustrated Holiday Bulletin Sent FREE on Request.

HOUGHTON MIFFLIN COMPANY, BOSTON AND NEW YORK

JUST PUBLISHED

"The Newest Way Round the World"

By CHLESTE J. MILLER

"The Most Traveled Woman in the World"

SIAM OBSERVER (Bangkok, Siam) says Miss Miller's book is a vivacious account of a remarkable tour and that her reader will not be disappointed. Few men would have cared to undertake such a journey alone; its accomplishment by a woman is certainly an example of the American character, and there are but few women possessed of Miss Miller's qualifications for such a tour.

SHANGHAI TIMES (Shanghai, China) says the account Miss Miller gives of her long tour is exceedingly interesting and that it was Miss Miller, when she arrived here in 1902, who first somewhat refuted the stories of the difficulties and discomforts of travel by the Trans-Siberian railway, she being the first woman to undertake the journey from Moscow to Vladivostok unattended.

Octavo, 368 pages, 100 rare illustrations, price $2.50

SOLD BY

McCLURG & CO.

Publishers, Chicago, and all bookstores.

A HISTORY OF

BRITISH WATER COLOUR PAINTING

By H. M. CUNDALL, I. S. O., F. S. A.

With 56 Illustrations in Full Colour. $6.00 Net.

THE several excellent existing works on this subject were issued before the great progress in colour printing of the last two or three years permitted the representation of paintings so truthfully that their colour could be studied seriously in the reproductions. The colour plates of the present volume, many of them from pictures not accessible to the public, assist materially in the description of this charming art of water colour which few English painters of prominence have been able to resist. Very valuable also are the appended lists of the membership of the great English water colour societies.

E. P. DUTTON & COMPANY
31 WEST 23D STREET, NEW YORK

You Want to Read the New Book

By the Author of "The Sands of Pleasure"

GET AT ONCE

WHEN THE TIDE TURNS

By FILSON YOUNG

$1.50

For Sale by All Booksellers

MORE'S MILLENNIUM

Being the Utopia modernized
By VALERIAN PAGET
12mo $1.50

"A book all educated people should read."

THE JOHN McBRIDE CO NEW YORK

Any Book of Fiction advertised may be secured, when you want it, through the

NEW FICTION LIBRARY

by paying a small fee while in your possession.

2nd floor front, Venetian Building
34 Washington St.

Periodicals

From All Parts of the World

Subscriptions Received

Chas. MacDonald & Co.

53 Washington St.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE

Among the New Books

SWINBURNE'S NOTABLE SUMMING UP OF THE AGE OF SHAKSPEARE.

Aged Master of English Turns His Torrential Eloquence Upon the Public.

CHARLES ALGERNON SWINBURNE has written many volumes during his long life, and to these collectors of his works are now permitted to add another—a volume of a critical character—entitled "THE AGE OF SHAKESPEARE." Mr. Swinburne's extraordinary knowledge of the men who immediately preceded Shakspeare's flowering and those who clustered about him fits him as few are fitted for the task he has undertaken, and the enthusiasm with which he defends the high claims he makes for them, were it invariably supported by logic, consistency, and temperance—which it is not—would make this one of the most notable volumes upon the subject. But Mr. Swinburne not only devotes his torrential eloquence to the exploitation of these men, but he turns it also upon the public, with whom he seems to be extremely irritated. This is distressing to the reader, who, in spite of any regret he may feel upon the subject, quite inevitably—one may even say, irremediably—belongs to that same public, and who cowers more or less under the sting of the acrid Mr. Swinburne's lash.

However, in one respect, Mr. Swinburne pays an undeserved compliment. He supposes the reader to be intimately familiar with one and all of the plays of Marlowe, Dekker, Webster, Heywood, Tourneur, Rowley, Chapman, and others, and indulges in one sided disputations, in which the author assumes that the public is a silent but obstinate antagonist. However, these are but the idiosyncrasies of an elderly and impassioned critic and may well be overlooked. There remains, after all these peculiarities are sufficiently objected to and out of the way, a body of glowing appreciation, explanation, comparison, and illustration in English, so impetuous, vivid, and picturesque that one recognizes in every paragraph the hand of the master of facile and limpid prose.

To follow up the trend of Mr. Swinburne's criticism, or to point out certain inconsistencies of argument, hardly comes within the scope of this brief review; but there may at least be space for certain quotations which can, without too violent a wrench, be detached from the text and made to speak for themselves.

"No poet is great as a poet," he writes, speaking of the author of "Faustus" and of that lyric of lyrics, "The Sad Shepherd," "whom no one could ever pretend to recognize as sublime. Sublimity is the test of imagination as distinguished from invention or from fancy, and the first English poet whose powers can be called sublime was Christopher Marlowe."

"The just and generous judgment passed by Goethe on the 'Faustus' of his English predecessor in tragic treatment of the same subject is more than sufficient to counterbalance the slighting or sneering references to that magnificent poem which might have been expected from the ignorance of Byron or the incompetence of Hallam."

"Marlowe's poem of 'Hero and Leander,' closing with the sunrise which closes the night of the lovers' union, stands alone in the age, and far ahead of the work of any possible competitor between the death of Spenser and the dawn of Milton. In clear mastery of narrative and presentation, in melodious ease and simplicity of strength, it is not less preeminent in the adorable beauty and impeccable perfection of separate lines or passages."

"The restless rage of John Marston's invective is as far as human utterance can find itself from the cynical infidelity of an Iago. Of him we may say with more rational confidence what was said of that more potent and more truculent satirist:

"'An honest man he is, and hates the slime
That sticks on filthy deeds.'

"We may wish he had not been so much given to trampling and stamping on that slime as to evoke such malodorous exhalations as infect the lower and shallower reaches of the river down which he proceeds to steer us with so strenuous a hand. But it is in a spirit of healthy disgust, not of hankering delight, that he insists on calling the indignant attention of his readers to the baser and fouler elements of natural or social man as displayed in the vicious exuberance or eccentricity of affectation or self-indulgence."

How, utterly Swinburnian—and how quite completely wrong, if judged by the impulse of revolt and nausea which the ordinary reader feels in perusing Marston's pages!

To proceed to happier sentiments, here is a page giving pure delight:

"There is such an overflowing life, such a super-exuberance of abounding and exulting strength, in the dramatic poetry of the half century extending from 1590 to 1640, that all other epochs of English literature seem as it were half awake and half alive by comparison with this generation of giants and of gods. There is more sap in this than in any other branch of the national bay tree; it has an energy in fertility which reminds us rather of the forest than the garden or the park. It is true that the weeds and briars of the underwood are but too likely to embarrass and offend the feet of the gardeners and rangers who trim the level flower plots or preserve the domestic game of the inclosed and ordered lowlands in the tamer demesnes of literature. The sun is strong and the wind sharp in the climate which reared the fellows and followers of Shakspeare. The extreme inequality and roughness of the ground must also be taken into consideration when we are disposed, as I for one have been disposed, to wonder beyond measure at the apathetic ignorance of average students in regard of the abundant treasure to be gathered from this wildest and most fruitful province in the poetic empire of England."

There is, it will be seen, substance in plenty to Mr. Swinburne's book; and particularly in the essays on Marlowe and on Webster is there matter to which the Shakspearean scholar may well give his attention. If one were inclined to be disputatious one might be so in considering the essay on Webster, in which Mr. Swinburne appears to have yielded to pure predilection. The discussion there of the elements of tragedy will be interesting alike to actors, to laymen, and to writers of plays. Mr. Swinburne is an advocate of chance as the more terrible of notes. Chance is, thinks this experienced essayist, "the last step into the darkness."

"The two chief agents in Webster's two great tragedies pass away in a mist: perplexed, indomitable, defiant of hope and fear; bitter and skeptical and bloody in penitence or impenitence alike. And the mist which encompassed the departing spirits of these moody and mocking men of blood seems equally to involve the lives of their chasticers and their victims. Blind accident and blundering mishap—'such a mistake,' says one of the criminals, 'as I have often seen in a play'—are the steersmen of their fortunes and the doomsmen of their deed."

Æschylus, submits Mr. Swinburne, was the poet of righteousness, and believed in the principle of retribution and redemption; Shakspeare, with a greater courage and a truer observation, struck a more appalling note when he permitted righteousness to become "subject and subordinate to fate"; "but fate itself," he concludes, "in the tragic world of Webster, seems merely the servant or synonym."

This is debatable ground; and were Mr. Swinburne here to answer our questions, it might be well to know what he thinks of the proportionate value, in a tragical sense, of Ibsen's hateful idea of predestined failure—not fate in the pagan meaning of the word, but fate as modern pathology and a self-conscious age interpret it. This is doom, but would it be tragedy? The function of true tragedy, the ancients believed, was to purge the soul with horror and uplift it with noble sorrow; but it would seem as if the doom of Ibsen's dark fancy, and the chance of Webster's violent imagination, equally failed to do this.

ELLA W. PRATTIN.

A railroad story for boys is what Dana Estes & Co. call Edward S. Ellis' "THE P., D. AND G." There is no doubt that boys will be interested in it. It has not only thrilling events so dear to the boyish heart but considerable humor as well.

And here is our old friend "CHATTERBOX" with its greenery-yallery board cover looking just as it did—well, several years ago. It has about 500 pages of text and pictures, several of the latter in colors. (Dana Estes & Co.)

ALASKA'S WONDERFUL LURE FOR EXPLORER AND AUTHOR DESCRIBED BY MRS. HIGGINSON.

Singular Fact That Best Books on That Country Are Written by Women. This Is One of Them.

IT is curious that the best books that we have about Alaska should be written by women, two, "The Magnetic North" and "Come and Find Me," both novels, by Elizabeth Robins, and this by Mrs. Higginson, which is all fact. One cannot read Mrs. Higginson's book, "ALASKA, THE GREAT COUNTRY" (Macmillan), without wanting to pack one's bag and start off immediately for the frozen north.

Every year, from June to September, she tells us, thousands of people "go to Alaska," which means "that they take passage at Seattle on the most luxurious steamers that run up the famed 'inside passage' to Juneau, Sitka, Wrangell, and Skaguay." This ten days' voyage is a delightful one, but, she says, "the person who contents himself with this will know as little about Alaska as a foreigner who landed in New York, went straight to Niagara falls, and returned at once to his own country, would know about America." This wonderful country does seem to cast a spell over every one who visits it; it is not only the search of gold, which is always alluring, but the strange fascination of the country itself.

"The spell of Alaska falls upon every lover of beauty who has voyaged along those far northern snow pearled shores with the violet waves of the north Pacific ocean breaking splendidly upon them; or who has drifted down the mighty rivers of the interior which flow, belltoned and lonely, to the sea.

"I know not how the spell is wrought; nor have I ever met one who could put the miracle of its working into words. No writer has ever described Alaska; no one writer ever will; but each must do his share, according to the spell that the country casts upon him.

"Some parts of Alaska lull the senses drowsily by their languorous charm; under their influence one sinks to a passive delight and drifts unresistingly on through a maze of tender loveliness. Nothing irritates. All is soft, velvety, soothing. Wordless lullabies are played by different shades of blue, rose, amber, and green; by the curl of the satin waves and the musical kiss of their cool and faltering lips; by the mists, light as thistle down and delicately tinted as wild rose petals, into which the steamer pushes leisurely; by the dreamy poise of sea birds on white or lavender wings high in the golden atmosphere; by the undulating flight of purple shadow, tiptoe, through the dim fiords; by the lap of waves on shingle, the song of birds along the wooded shore, the pressure of soft winds on the temples and hair, the sparkle of the sea weighting the eyelids down. The magic of it all gets into the blood."

While it is, as I have said, women who have written the most interesting books about Alaska, Mrs. Higginson does not think that they all appreciate it, for she writes:

"It may not be out of place to devote a few pages to the average tourist. To the one who loves Alaska and the divinely blue, wooded, and snow pearled ways that lead to its final and sublime beauty, it is an enduring mystery why certain persons—usually women—should make this voyage. Their minds and their desires never rise above a whale or an Indian basket; and unless the one is to be seen and the other to be priced, they spend their time in the cabin reading, playing cards, or telling one another what they have at home.

"'Do you know,' said one of these women, yawning into the full glory of a sunset; 'we have sailed this whole day past Vancouver island. Not a thing to be seen but it and this water you call the gulf of Georgia. I even missed the whales, because I went to sleep, and I'd rather have seen them than anything. If they don't hurry up some towns and totem poles I'll be wishing I'd staid at home. Do you play 500?'"

Mrs. Higginson tells us most interesting stories of gold finding, which are enough to tempt the adventurous.

"The lure and fascination of virgin gold is undeniable. It catches one and all in its glistening, mysterious web. A man may sell his potato patch in town lots and become a millionaire without attracting attention; but let him 'strike pay on bedrock'—and instantly he walks in a golden mist of glory and romance before his fellowmen. It may be because the farmer deposits his money in the bank, while the miner 'sets up' the champagne to his less fortunate friends. be that as it may, it is a sluggish pulse that does not quicken when one sees cones of beautiful coarse gold and nuggets washed and swept out of the gravel in which it has been lying hundreds of years, waiting. If Behring had but landed upon this golden beach, Alaska—despite all the eloquence and the earnestness of Seward and Sumner—might not now be ours."

You will be interested to know that the Christmas number of the Century will contain a striking poem by Miss Harriet Monroe called "The Shadow Child." It is different from anything I have read from Miss Monroe's pen. I quote the first two stanzas and the last, which will give an idea of its quality:

"Why do the wheels go whirring round,
Mother, mother?
O, mother, are they giants bound,
And will they grow! forever?'
Yes, fiery giants underground,
Daughter, little daughter,
Forever turn the wheels around,
And rumble, grumble ever.

"Why do I pick the threads all day,
Mother, mother,
While sunshine children are at play?
And must I work forever?'
Yes, shadow child, the livelong day,
Daughter, little daughter,
Your hands must pick the threads away,
And feel the sunshine never.

"And when will come that happy day,
Mother, mother?
O, shall we laugh and sing and play
Out in the sun forever?'
Nay, shadow child, we'll rest all day,
Daughter, little daughter,
Where green grass grows and roses gay,
There in the sun forever.

JEANNETTE L. GILDER.

The "WORLD'S GREAT EVENTS" (Dodd, Mead & Co.) is a book written by Albert Payson Terhune to "give busy readers a 'bird's eye' view of some of the most noteworthy happenings and personages in history." Fifty events are retold and there is no doubt of their importance, but one cannot but wonder if the busy reader is not curious about the other 9,950 great events in the world's history. He may also wonder how many of these "busy readers" will stop long enough to read the book.

Those youngsters who liked Marigold last season will like "MARIGOLD'S WINTER" even better. Edith Foster has written a taking book for little girls. It is illustrated. (Dana Estes & Co.)

Given a Beautiful Girl

and her lover, two villains and a magic safe, Anna Katharine Green has written the greatest story of love and mystery since her famous novel, "The Leavenworth Case." You'll find it in the most beautiful woman's magazine ever published—filled to the covers with Christmas love stories, Christmas songs, Christmas entertainments, Christmas books, and page after page of

Old-Fashioned Christmas Cheer

Here are some of the writers: Mary E. Wilkins-Freeman, Edward Everett Hale, Josephine Daskam Bacon, Edwin Markham, Margaret E. Sangster, Kellogg Durland, Florence Morse Kingsley, Grace S. Richmond—all in the December

WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION

At All News-stands

BUY A SONG BIRD FOR YOUR HOME. YOU CAN GET THE BEST BIRDS THROUGH A WANT AD IN THE TRIBUNE—DAILY OR SUNDAY.

NEW BOOKS TO BE NOTED BEFORE THE HOLIDAYS

ILLUSTRATED BOOKS

Alaska—The Great Country
By Mrs. Ella Higginson

A description of the country and the life of its people, which will be exceptionally interesting to any who hope to visit the land, who have friends there, or who enjoy a good tale of travel for its own sake.
Cloth, cr. 8vo, $2.25 net; by mail, $2.41.
Ready this week.

Mr. Clifton Johnson's Highways and Byways of the Pacific Coast

Familiar wanderings illustrated from original photographs by the author. Uniform with "Highways and Byways of the Mississippi Valley," etc.
Cloth, illustrated, $2 net; by mail, $2.14.

By John P. Jones, D. D.
India: It's Life and Thought

A readable and authoritative discussion of the present conditions in India, social, political, and those rooted in character and religious belief.
Cloth, illustrated, $1.50 net; by mail $1.67

THE BEST NEW NOVELS

F. Marion Crawford's
The Diva's Ruby

"Rapidly moving, very human, . . . stirring, tense, compelling piece of narrative, full of subtle delights in character drawing."—The Bookman.
Illustrated, cloth, 12mo, $1.50.

Miss Zona Gale's
Friendship Village

"Possessed in full of that peculiar subtlety of charm story-telling that seems to hypnotize the reader, anything she writes may be depended on for pleasure."—Boston Globe. Cloth, 12mo, $1.50.

Mr. H. G. Wells's
The War in the Air

"The most brilliant imaginative novelist of the present day; his artistry is fine and subtle, and he a consummate master of description."—Brooklyn Eagle.
Cloth, 12mo, $1.50.

Mr. Alfred Ollivant's
The Gentleman
BY THE AUTHOR OF "BOB, SON OF BATTLE."

"Adventure follows fast upon adventure . . . The reader puts by the book only to find himself irresistibly forced to take it up again, then to be soothed unexpectedly by a beauty of imagery, a poetry of thought and a charm of expression rarely excelled."—Boston Transcript.

BELLES LETTRES

The Friendly Craft
By Elizabeth D. Hanscom

A collection of American letters, companion to Mr. E. V. Lucas's charming little book, "The Gentlest Art." Ready next week.
Cloth, 16mo, $1.25 net; by mail, $1.36.

The Ladies' Pageant
By E. V. Lucas

A new anthology by the editor of "The Gentlest Art." A fascinating anthology of the most individual pen sketches of women in real life and literature. A charming gift book.
Cloth, 16mo, $1.25 net; by mail, $1.36

The Eversley Edition of the Works of Tennyson

Annotated by the Poet. Edited by his son. The Macmillan editions of Tennyson are the only fully complete editions, and this annotated set, with portraits, must be reckoned the definitive form of the poet's work.
8vo, 8vo vols., $9 the set (carriage extra)

FOR YOUNG READERS

Mr. James Morgan's *narrative Life of* Abraham Lincoln
The Boy and the Man

"It is direct, interesting, and . . . he has caught the simplicity of Lincoln's nature to an excellent degree."—Boston Herald. Illustrated, cloth, 12mo, $1.50.

Mr. Charles Major's *adventure story* Uncle Tom Andy Bill

A Story of Boys, Bears and Discovered Treasure. "Long enough for its telling to fill twelve evenings with pleasure," says the Boston Transcript.
Cloth, illustrated, $1.50.

Mr. John R. Spears's
The Story of the New England Whalers

"Rarely indeed does one find a book of authentic history so rich as this in pure and inspiring romance."—Chicago Record-Herald.
Cloth, 12mo, illustrated, $1.60.

Rev. A. J. Church's *rendering of* The Aneid for Boys and Girls

Uniform with the "Odyssey for Boys and Girls," etc.
With 12 plates in color, $1.00.

Sir W. S. Gilbert *tells in* The Pinafore Picture Book

The story of the famous comic opera for the little folks in the style of the Peter Pan Picture Book issued last year.
Cloth, sq. 8vo, colored plates, $2.00.

HISTORY AND POLITICS

Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell's
The Government of England

The New York Sun refers to it as "the remarkable work which American readers, including even those who suppose themselves to be pretty well informed, will find indispensable."
In two 8vo. volumes, $4 net; by mail, $4.32

Dr. Archibald Cary Coolidge's
The United States as a World Power

"We know of no volume which sums up so well and in so brief a space the wide interests which have attracted public attention during the last decade."—Inter-Ocean, Chicago. Blue cloth, 8vo, gilt tops, $2.00 net; by mail, $2.14.

M. Andre Tardieu's
France and the Alliances

This discussion of the position of France in the struggle for the balance of power, is not far from being a history of European state-craft since 1871, told with true Gallic lucidity of expression.
Cloth, 8vo, $1.50 net; by mail, $1.62.

Mr. John Graham Brooks's
As Others See Us

By the author of "The Social Unrest," a entertaining account of impressions recorded by various noted visitors to America, with discussions of the social answers indicated.
Illustrated, cloth, $1.75 net; by mail, $1.89.

Prof. Edward Channing's
A Century of Colonial History 1660-1760

Is the second volume of the "History of His United States." The two volumes now ready constitute a complete, well-rounded history of the Colonial Period. Handsomely bound in blue cloth, gilt top, each volume $2.50 net; by mail, $2.70

Dr. Royce's Race Questions, Provincialism and Other American Problems

The book is one of the most suggestive its author has written; and is in effect an interesting application of the author's philosophy of loyalty to some persistent problems of social life in America.
Cloth, 12mo, $1.25 net; by mail, $1.36.

Pres. Nicholas Murray Butler's The American as He Is

A series of lectures delivered at the University of Copenhagen on various phases of American life.
Cloth, 16mo. Ready next week.

Send for the New Holiday List of THE MACMILLAN COMPANY, 64-66 Fifth Av., N. Y.

A Story for Men, About Women, by A Man and A Woman

¶ Our Editors have spent two years and thousands of dollars getting this series of articles, and we are so concerned to have you know what THE WOMAN'S INVASION means that we would cheerfully crack every convention in the calendar if we could hope to startle, or interest, or persuade every man and woman who reads, to read the fact-story begun in the November EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE.

Do you know that there are five million two hundred and thirty-three thousand six hundred and thirty women working for wages in the United States?

Do you know what this means to the men—how it affects their wages—how it affects their home life?

Do you know what it means to women—all women—especially the workers?

Do you know what the effect is on the children, born and unborn?

Do you know what the effect of the invasion of this huge army of women workers has been on the business of the country, and what it is likely to be?

¶ The story is continued in the December EVERYBODY'S on the news-stands. Begin there. But if you want November, and your dealer is cleaned out, send a postal and we will send November free. We are not after money this time: we are not after circulation even—we want you to read this story.

Everybody's Magazine

THE RIDGWAY COMPANY, Publishers, Union Square, N. Y. City

P. S.—The Christmas EVERYBODY'S is good. You will want to read the other things in it, but read this story of THE WOMAN'S INVASION first.

Maroons and Badgers Dine on Eve of Battle. Court Favors Turfmen.

FOOTBALL RIVALS AWAIT WHISTLE.

Maroons and Badgers in Battle for the Western Championship Today.

GREAT GAME PROMISED.

Elevens Attend 'Purity' Banquet; Madison Thronged with Gridiron Enthusiasts.

SCORES OF FORMER GAMES.

1894—Wisconsin, 30; Chicago, 6.
1895—Chicago, 28; Wisconsin, 12.
1896—Wisconsin, 24; Chicago, 6.
1897—Wisconsin, 28; Chicago, 5.
1898—Chicago, 5; Wisconsin, 0.
1899—Chicago, 17; Wisconsin, 0.
1900—Wisconsin, 39; Chicago, 5.
1901—Wisconsin, 55; Chicago, 0.
1902—Chicago, 11; Wisconsin, 0.
1903—Chicago, 15; Wisconsin, 6.
1904—Chicago, 18; Wisconsin, 11.
1905—Chicago, 4; Wisconsin, 0.
1906-7—No game.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 20.—[Special.]—Maroons and Badgers meet on Randall field tomorrow afternoon in the battle which will decide the conference football championship for 1908. Madison realizes its present importance on the map and is fully cognizant of the fact that the eyes of the entire middle west will be centered on it for at least one day.

Madison is prepared to turn out in force to what promises to be the greatest battle staged in this section of the country this season. To be sure it is pulling hard for a Wisconsin victory, but will be willing to award the palm to Stagg's wonderful Maroon machine if the latter is victorious in tomorrow's strife.

Every one is now awaiting with eagerness the sound of the whistle which will mean the beginning of the great game, the most important that has been played on Madison soil for years. There is an air of eager anticipation all over the city and every one realizes that this contest will be won by one of the shiftiest, gamest, and strongest elevens that ever represented a conference school.

Badger Alumni Swarm Madison.

Wisconsin alumni swarmed into Madison today and partook of the air of hopefulness which thrills the Badger camp. Only within the last two weeks have Wisconsin rooters felt they had any chance against the powerful Maroons. While few are willing to prophesy victory, every Wisconsin man believes the Badgers have the opportunity of their lives to clinch the western championship.

Each Maroon followers as have appeared today feel that their team should win, but are likewise loath to forecast a Chicago victory. Many of them are demanding even money, but have been unable to find much money at odds better than 5 to 3 on Chicago.

All concerned agree that the contest will be one of the most memorable that has been fought in the west in recent years and look for a hard, close fight.

Rousing Welcome Given Maroons.

Coach Stagg brought his charges into town at 6:30 this evening. They were given a rousing welcome by 1,000 supporters of Coach Stagg who had gathered at the station to await their coming. The Chicago "Wisard" was at once picked out and cheered to the echo. Capt. Steffen, Iddings, Page, and other of the Maroon stars were also recognized and cheered.

The students unhitched the horses from the bus which was to convey the Chicago eleven to its hotel and pulled the team up to the hostelry themselves.

The "purity" banquet was held immediately after the arrival and was attended by both teams, coaches, and managers. It was an informal affair, and no speeches were made. Frederick C. Twaits of Milwaukee, a member of the university board of regents, was present as a guest of the athletic association. The teams mixed well and had a pleasant two hours' chat, after which a flashlight picture of the men at the banquet tables was taken.

The last work of the Maroons preparatory to the game was done on Marshall field in Chicago this morning, when the official picture of the team was taken. Nothing more than a light signal drill was permitted. All the men now are reported to be in good condition, appear to be in fine spirits and ready for the fray.

Badgers Given a Drilling.

After an hour's secret practice in the gymnasium this afternoon, Coach Barry sent the Badgers to Camp Randell in a bus and gave them a light workout. Cunningham appeared to be in first class shape and was used at right half back in the first of the signal practice. Later he was supplanted by Muckleston. Barry will not announce which man will commence the game.

Capt. Rogers, Morrison, and Moll all showed ability to make long punts and the linemen got down under the ball with considerable speed. The practice evidently was intended to give the men a chance to warm up and could not be taken as a criterion of the team's ability. Nevertheless some Chicago sympathizers on the field were heard to say: "Chicago will not have much trouble with that team."

Moll kicked only one successful drop kick out of five trials from the thirty yard line.

The weather man shows a favorable disposition and prophesies "fair and warmer weather on Saturday."

President Harry Pratt Judson of the University of Chicago will come to Madison in a private car tomorrow morning with a party of eight, including Prof. and Mrs. Gordon Lang, Prof. and Mrs. E. H. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Marsh, and G. A. Bliss. It also is reported that 200 loyal members of the Midway faculty will be on hand to cider for Chicago.

Not to be outdone by President Judson, President C. R. Van Hise today hurried home from an extensive eastern trip to see the game with his family and a party of friends.

Gridiron in Good Shape.

The gridiron at Camp Randall is in splendid shape. It has been protected by a thick covering of hay for two weeks, and the ground contains no frost. The Wisconsin team has used a rough field at the end of the bleachers in the meantime, in order to insure a first class gridiron for the greatest western contest of the season.

Every one of the 9,000 reserved seats had been sold by noon today and 500 general admission tickets already are disposed of. There are still 1,500 general admission seats to be had, after which standing room will be sold.

Coach Stagg tonight said: "Tomorrow's game will be closely contested—even more so than was the Chicago-Cornell game. It should be the most interesting game played in the west this fall, because both teams are adept in the use of the forward pass and noted for open play. I cannot predict the result."

Coach Barry said: "I look for an awful hard fight and a close game."

"The Wisconsin team is on edge," said Assistant Coach McCarthy. "It is as ready for a hard game as any Wisconsin team ever has been. If the team keeps up at their present pace we will win. Desperate tackling is a prime requisite of victory."

GOPHERS READY FOR INDIANS.

Light Signal Practice Is Only Work of Minnesota Squad—Red Men Stop at St. Paul.

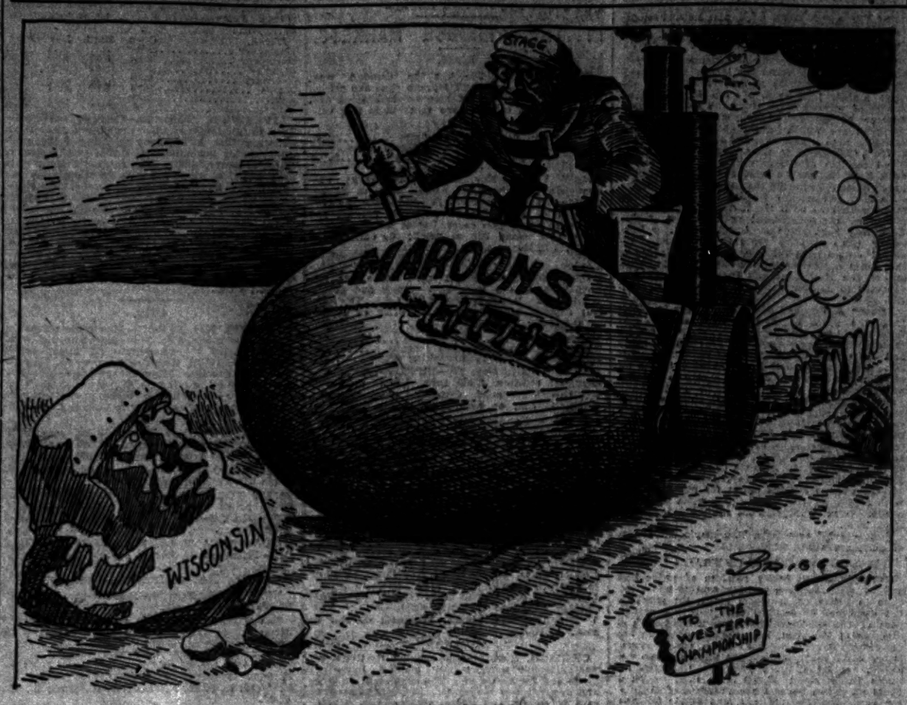
Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 20.—[Special.]—Light signal work for one hour was given the Gophers this afternoon, and the players now are ready for the Indian game tomorrow. All the football learned during the season will be used, and some ardent Maroon and Gold supporters predict a victory for Coach Williams' men. The visiting team is quartered in St. Paul, and today took light practice at the state fair grounds. The Indians appear to be in perfect condition and confident of winning. A large crowd is expected, including several hundred Indians.

MICHIGAN IN THE EAST TODAY.

Yost's Men to Tackle Syracuse and a Great Crowd Is Expected to See the Game.

Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 20.—The indications tonight are that the greatest crowd that ever saw a football contest in central New York will see the Michigan-Syracuse game here tomorrow afternoon in the stadium. The Michigan squad, which is coaxed by Coach Yost, and Director Baird arrived here this morning. Both teams are confident of victory.

THE REMAINING OBSTACLE.



OLD RIVALS BOTH CONFIDENT

Yale Expects to Beat Harvard Today and Vice Versa.

HUGE CROWD TO SEE GAME.

Offers of $100 Apiece for Tickets Are Turned Down.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 20.—[Special.]—Never have Yale and Harvard eleven clashed with each other feeling so certain of victory as the teams which will meet here tomorrow afternoon.

Harvard's flooding of Yale with money has gone merrily on till tonight Crimson backers are barking odds of 5 to 4, with Yale's coin drained. Such a condition is without precedent in the football history of the universities.

Harvard has unbounded faith in her eleven, and, while Yale men possess equal faith in their team, they lack financial resources to make a noise like a Sheepshead Futurity pool the night before the fray. Purses of from $1,000 to $5,000 have been stowed away in safes at local cafés awaiting the close of tomorrow's game.

Tickets Extremely Scarce.

There is wailing and gnashing of teeth in every corner, for scores of Yale men have came east without tickets. There is no relief. In a local café tonight a man shouted for an hour, offering $400 for four seats. He was told that neither the wisdom of Solomon nor the wealth of Croesus could secure four pasteboards for tomorrow's spectacle. Tickets for the Yale-Harvard games never quite touched $100 before.

Mistaking New Haven for a small metropolis, thousands of guests poured into town tonight. They later beat it for other Connecticut cities or else sat up all night in chairs in hotel parlors.

The rival eleven worked out today in limbering up practice and in secret signal work, Yale drilling at Yale field and Harvard at Farmington. Every Yale man is in tiptop condition.

Burr Says He Will Play.

Capt. Burr of the Harvard team is still in bad shape, but says he will start the game. Tomorrow marks the last Yale-Harvard bout with the crowd seated in the old wooden stands. They will be replaced by a concrete stadium in another year.

The New Haven city authorities are on a rampage to raid speeding automobilists. There have been three persons killed in two days. The police are intent on keeping visiting auto drivers to low gear tomorrow. New Haven auto clubs tonight issued a warning to all metropolitan clubs to keep down to the eight mile an hour limit when nearing New Haven.

Gov. Draper of Massachusetts arrived at the Harvard headquarters in Farmington tonight. He will be the team's guest till the game. The Yale team spent the night at the college infirmary, to escape the noise of the campus.

Harvard Students Off for Games.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 20.—As soon as the noon lectures had ended today practically all of the student body of Harvard made ready to start for New Haven to be present at tomorrow's football game. The musical clubs were the first to get away. They filled two special electric cars. Other clubs and fraternities also had special cars to take them to Boston. Harvard students and graduates have taken approximately 14,000 tickets for the game.

ILLINI HOPE TO ROUT PURPLE.

Downstate Eleven Will Spring New Plays on Northwestern Today—Gumm Lands Full Back Berth.

Champaign, Ill., Nov. 20.—[Special.]—Illinois took its final practice today for the Northwestern game, and is ready for the Purple. The Illini have some new plays, and hope to rout the Methodists. The lineup has been determined on, and will be similar to that of last Saturday, except that Gumm will start at full back, with Bremer and Gardiner in reserve. There are several subs who have only a short time to play to win "I's," and they hope to get into the game. The Illini went through formations in fast style, and should be in their strongest form tomorrow. Grand Prairie seminary and the academy teams will play a curtain raiser to the big game, which will start at 2 o'clock. Hamill, Gale, and Esterline will be the officials.

PURPLE OFF FOR CHAMPAIGN.

Big Band of Rooters to Accompany Northwestern Team to Illinois Camp for Game Today.

The old Northwestern football yell rang through the chapel at Northwestern university yesterday, where more than 1,000 students gathered to give the football team a rousing sendoff.

The Purple squad leaves this morning for Champaign for the final game of the season with the Illini. The Purple supporters cheered themselves hoarse, and even the coeds joined in the cheering.

Confidence reigns supreme in the Purple camp and among the students. A big crowd of the latter will make the trip.

Wabash Defeats Old Rival.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Nov. 20.—[Special.]—Wabash college was victorious over its old rival, De Pauw at Ingalls field this afternoon in a hard fought game, the score being 12 to 0. Both Wabash touchdowns were made on straight football in the second half. Stetz carried the ball over the De Pauw goal line both times.

De Paul to Play State Normal.

De Paul university, minus the services of McCarthy, who is sick, will meet the strong Illinois Normal school team this afternoon at De Paul field. Nash, who was hurt in the Beloit game of a week ago, will be back at quarter, although he is not in the best of condition. This contest will be the only football match of note in Chicago today.

Miscellaneous Football Games.

Lombard, 22; Williams and Vashti college, 0.
Memorial university, 16; Iowa Wesleyan college, 5.
Butler, 10; Hanover, 0.
Iowa Wesleyan, 6; Carthage college, 5.
University of Alabama, 9; Haskell Indians, 6.
Central university, 20; Georgetown college, 0.
Cornell university, 3; Dickinson, 0.
Williams and Amherst at Williams.
Oklahoma, 12; Fairmount, 4.

STATISTICS OF ELEVENS IN BIG GAMES TODAY.

CHICAGO.

Position.	Name.	Age.	Height.	W'ght.
R. E.	Page	22	5.07	149
R. T.	Kelley	22	5.08	197
R. G.	Hirsh	21	5.10	167
C.	Badenoch	22	5.11	171
L. G.	Ehrhorn	22	5.09	166
L. T.	Hoffman	22	5.10	185
L. E.	Schommer	24	6.01	169
Q. B.	Steffen (Capt.)	22	5.09	148
R. H. B.	Crowley	21	6.00	172
L. H. B.	Iddings	22	5.10	165
F. B.	Worthwine	19	5.10	165

Average—Chicago, 22 5-11 years; 5 feet 10 9-11 inches; 168 6-11 pounds. Wisconsin, 21 10-11 years; 5 feet 10.5-11 inches; 166 6-11 pounds.

WISCONSIN.

Position.	Name.	Age.	Height.	W'ght.
L. E.	Rogers (Capt.)	22	6.00	189
L. T.	Boyle	22	5.11	186
L. G.	Massmer	24	5.11	178
C.	Stuhm	22	6.00	181
R. G.	Dreutzer	22	6.00	170
R. T.	Ostholt	24	5.09	176
R. E.	Dean	19	5.09	147
Q. B.	Moll	21	5.08	146
L. H. B.	Oliver	22	5.10	166
R. H. B.	Cunningham	20	5.08	150
F. B.	Wilce	21	6.01	165

Officials—Referee, Kelley, Princeton; umpire, Everts Wrenn, Harvard; field judge, Fee, Princeton; head linesman, A. B. Fleager, Northwestern.

HARVARD.

Position.	Name.	Age.	Height.	W'ght.
L. E.	G. O. Browne	19	6.00	199
L. T.	McKay	21	6.01	205
L. G.	Burr (capt.)	21	6.00	200
C.	Nourse	20	6.00	197
R. G.	Hoar	21	6.01	194
R. T.	Fish	20	6.03	200
R. E.	Crowley	20	5.10	165
Q. B.	Cutler	21	6.00½	164
L. H. B.	White	21	5.11	180
R. H. B.	Corbett	19	5.11	160
F. B.	Vorhiebe	22	6.00	179

Average—Harvard, 20½ years; 5 feet, 11½ inches; 188 pounds.

YALE.

Position.	Name.	Age.	Height.	W'ght.
R. E.	R. B. Burch (capt.)	22	5.10	156
R. T.	A. E. Brides	24	6.00	198
R. G.	W. A. Goebel	21	6.02	205
C.	A. H. Biddle	22	6.01	185
L. G.	E. P. Andrus	22	6.00	210
L. T.	H. H. Hobbs	21	5.09	210
L. E.	W. S. Logan	20	6.00	170
Q. B.	A. W. Corey	20	5.08	173
R. H. B.	H. M. Wheaton	22	6.00	178
L. H. B.	S. H. Phibbs	20	5.11	170
F. B.	E. H. Coy	20	6.00	196

Average—Yale, 21 years; 6 feet; 188 inches; 188 pounds.

Officials—Referee, William S. Langford, Trinity. Umpire, William H. Edwards, Princeton. Field judge, E. K. Hall, Dartmouth. Head linesman, E. S. Hackett, West Point.

HIGH SCHOOL FOOTBALL RIVALS TO MEET IN BATTLE TODAY.

North Division and Hyde Park Will Fight for Supremacy in Annual Game at Marshall Field.

High School Games.

Hyde Park vs. North Division at Marshall field [2 p. m.]
Englewood vs. Lane at Anson's park [2:30 p. m.]
Wendell Phillips vs. Oak Park at Phipps' field [2 p. m.]
R. T. Crane vs. Lake View at Gunther park [2 p. m.]
South Chicago vs. Marshall at Normal park [3 p. m.]
Harvard school vs. Latin school at Lincoln park [10 a. m.]

North Division will play its greatest rival on the football gridiron this afternoon when it appears on Marshall field for the annual tussle with Hyde Park. These two schools have had bitter battles for years and today's game undoubtedly will be as hard fought for as the others.

Both eleven have met defeat this season, but Hyde Park has been the more fortunate and is at present tied for first place in the league standing with one game lost. To maintain its position today's game must be won. North Division, on the other hand, would rather win from Hyde Park than win the league championship and its efforts during the season have been toward developing a team which will down its rival.

The work of the North Division boys in their final practice last night was satisfactory to the coaches. Coach Rapps put the Hyde Park team through its paces at Jackson park, and warned them that today's contest would be the hardest of the year. Principal Lomax informed the team at the weekly mass meeting that today's game might be the last of the year for the Blue and White eleven, as he was averse to extending the schedule after Thanksgiving.

Englewood and Lane will meet at Anson's park and the former team is the favorite. Wendell Phillips is picked as a winner over Oak Park at Phipps' field and Crane holds the confidence of the fans to win from Lake View at Gunther field. South Chicago and Marshall will meet at Normal park in an effort to unravel the triple tie in the fight for the championship in the secondary league. The winner of this game will play Austin for the title.

NO TRIP FOR UNIVERSITY HIGH.

Faculty Votes Down Plan of School Football Team for Tour to the Coast.

University High's proposed football trip to Los Angeles and Seattle was nipped in the bud yesterday when the faculty voted the proposition down. Dean Owen opposed the trip and got a vote was cast favoring the tour. This was somewhat of a surprise, as it was thought the dazes were about evenly divided on the subject. With University High not a factor it is probable the trip will be taken up by Benton Harbor High, which claims the championship of the west. No Chicago school has accepted the open challenge hurled by the Benton Harbor team two weeks ago, in which the Michiganders offered to pay their own expenses if a game could be secured.

WILL APPEAL TO BIG LEAGUES.

Disgruntled Class A Leagues to Take Case to Major Magnates if Refused Hearing by Commission.

The American association and Eastern league, if refused a hearing by the National commission, will take their grievances before the magnates of the two big leagues at their respective annual meetings, according to an American association club owner, who stopped off in this city yesterday.

The disgruntled Class A organizations believe the big leaguers will see the wisdom of giving them a hearing, even if the commission refuses to do so. They evidently think that the National and American leagues would prefer an attempt at a peaceful adjustment of the difficulties to a baseball war, which they say would be sure to follow if they were turned down everywhere. But it is questionable whether or not the big league owners would lend an ear to the two dissatisfied organizations after the commission had refused them a hearing.

Ted Sullivan, scout for President Comiskey of the Sox, arrived yesterday from the east. He will spend most of the winter in Chicago.

PAPKE WANTS TO BET $2,500 THAT HE WILL STOP KETCHEL.

Middleweight Champion Willing to Wager Heavily on Result of Coming Bout at Even Money.

Billy Papke is so confident that he will knock out Stanley Ketchel in their meeting on Thanksgiving day that he and his manager are willing to bet heavily on that contingency provided they receive even money on the proposition. Papke wants to place $2,500 on himself to win inside of the limit, but it is doubtful if he can get this amount covered at the odds he is willing to concede.

In the meantime Ketchel is rounding into excellent shape, and his work is showing much better results than did his training for the Labor day match. He is close to the limit, and is doing a great deal of hard boxing, besides the usual heavy roadwork. His appearance is much better than it was during his preparation for the Los Angeles fight and he looks to be the same Ketchel who trimmed Papke at Milwaukee last June.

While Papke is looking for bets, he is not neglecting the main chance, and he, too, will be in fit condition when he meets the man he dethroned from the middleweight championship. Billy has been down several pounds below the limit for some time and will enter the ring with plenty to spare. He is devoting most of his time to boxing and is making life miserable for his sparring partners.

The betting on the match has increased as a result of Ketchel's good work in training and the odds may veer around much closer to the even mark as the battle draws nearer. Until lately there was little Ketchel money in sight, and practically none of it was shown until the odds on Papke were forced as low as possible. At that it is likely that most of the money will be bet on how long Ketchel can stay.

Larney Lichtenstein writes from San Francisco that the various Frisco promoters are doing their best to get Battling Nelson to sign for a match with Larney's protégé, "Cyclone" Johnny Thompson. He also states that Sam Berger was anxious to match Thompson with Packey McFarland, but that the stockyards fighter didn't care any too much for the Kromore fighter's game and passed it up on that account alone. In the meantime Thompson is busy getting ready for his fight with Kid Dalton, which will take place on Thanksgiving day at Marysville, Cal. After this contest Thompson proposes to dog both Nelson and McFarland until either one or the other will consent to take him on.

Hugo Kelly and his manager, Silvio Torrotti, leave today for San Francisco to view the Papke-Ketchel go on Thanksgiving day. Kelly shortly after his arrival on the coast will begin training for his contest with Papke, which will take place at Los Angeles in December.

Goldman Wins Over Kitson.

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 20.—[Special.]—Charlie Goldman and George Kitson, bantamweight boxers of New York, appeared tonight in the first event of a week's carnival of boxing. Goldman got the decision at the end of the fifteenth round.

Grover Hayes Comes Back Strong.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 20.—[Special.]—Grover Hayes, who has been out of the ring several weeks, celebrated his return tonight by forcing all the fighting in six lively rounds with Young Nitchie before the Nonpareil A. C.

Bronson Outpoints "Kid" Goodman.

Dayton, O., Nov. 20.—[Special.]—Ray Bronson of Indianapolis was given the decision over "Kid" Goodman of Boston at the end of the twentieth round of their fight here tonight.

Gotch Will Wrestle Lemm.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Gotch says although he thinks the wrestling board of control did not do right in matching him with Lemm instead of Hackenschmidt, he will wrestle the former.

Olsen and Beell in Draw.

Charley Olsen, the Indiana wrestler, and Fred Beell wrestled thirty minutes at the Empire last night, neither being able to get a fall. Kid Cutler threw Dan McBride of Hamilton twice, the first time in 8:10 and the second in 5:06.

Prepared for Cold Winter.

Richmond, Ind., Nov. 20.—[Special.]—Otto Crandall of Wabash, Ind., who pitched last season for the New York Giants, is the proud possessor of tokens of regard recently received from Manager McGraw, which include a watch fob with a $20 gold piece set with a diamond as a charm, $100 in cash, and two suits of underwear.

WESTERN ELEVENS IN FINAL GAMES.

Conference Title Hinges on Result of Maroon-Badger Contest.

HARVARD AT NEW HAVEN

Annual Battle Between Crimson and Blue Will Settle Supremacy in East.

Football Games Today.

WEST.

Chicago and Wisconsin at Madison.
Minnesota and Carlisle Indians at Minneapolis.
Northwestern and Illinois at Urbana.
Iowa and Kansas at Iowa City.
Oberlin and Ohio State at Columbus.
Indiana and Purdue at Lafayette.
Lawrence and Ripon at Ripon.
Monmouth and Beloit at Monmouth.
Cornell of Iowa and Grinnell at Grinnell.

EAST.

Michigan and Syracuse at Syracuse.
Yale and Harvard at New Haven.
Cornell and Trinity at Ithaca.
Army and Villa Nova at West Point.
Navy and Virginia at Annapolis.

BY WALTER H. ECKERSALL.

The western conference football teams will finish their gridiron season today and by tonight the western champion will be known. Some of the teams have been disappointments, while others showed unlooked for strength and promise of having strong eleven next year.

Chicago and Wisconsin will clash today for the western title at Madison. Both elevens are on edge and eager for the fray. The Maroons left for Madison yesterday and were confident of victory, while an uncertain air pervades the Badger camp.

Both elevens are versed throughly in the possibilities of the new rules and in this Chicago will be a little ahead of the Badgers. The two teams have the best formations of the old regime in their categories and will rely on some of these plays for their gains. At any rate the winner of this game will be the western champion and will rank well up with the eastern teams when the final reckoning is made.

Last Chance for Gophers.

Minnesota will attempt to redeem itself in its last game with the Carlisle Indians, and it is hoped the Gophers will make a good showing, as another overwhelming victory for an eastern eleven will be a severe blow to western football.

The Indians are reported to be in poor condition, while the Gophers had two weeks to amend their faults and learn new plays. A victory over the Indians will do much to offset Minnesota's failures, while a defeat will serve to emphasize the previous reverses.

Michigan will meet Syracuse today, and it looks as if the Wolverines were in for another trouncing. With Allerdice, the star back and punter, out of the game, Michigan's chances are lessened considerably, and it is only reasonable to believe that Capt. Schulz has not recovered sufficiently to play his usual star game, even if he last to the finish. Michigan must win this game to have any kind of a rating, as another defeat will place the maize and blue far down in the list among the secondary eastern elevens.

Northwestern vs. Illinois.

Northwestern will meet Illinois on the latter's field. The purple played a great uphill game against Purdue and are sure to show improvement in today's battle. If Northwestern can hold the downstaters to any kind of an even game, Purdue enthusiasts can consider their season a success. The team played some mighty well in the face of discouraging circumstances and next season should put an eleven in the field which will make all the teams hurry for their laurels.

Illinois should win, but it can look for a tough game, as the purple men are fighters and never stop trying until the final whistle blows. Van Hook, the great guard and one of the mainstays of the Illinois team for the last three years, will play his last game today, and it is hoped he will play the best game of his career. This football tornado has played havoc with other teams and Illinois justly can feel proud of its grand athlete.

Trial for Rival Coaches.

What promises to be a banner attraction will take place at Lafayette between Purdue and Indiana. Spalding and Sheldon, teammates on the Chicago eleven, are coaching the respective teams, and each is set on downing the other. That these two men will go to extremes to win is certain, and it should be a game such as people "on the banks of the Wabash" rarely see. Sheldon had a bad year at Indiana. The eleven has been beaten by every team of note, and today is the last chance for redemption. Spalding has done wonders with the Purdue material, and his team should win. Next season Purdue will have a team which will be a contender for western honors, as there is a strong freshman squad which has given the varsity valuable practice.

Clash of Crimson and Blue.

In the east Yale and Harvard will meet in their annual battle at New Haven, and from the present outlook the chances appear about even. The Crimson has come along with great strides in the last two weeks and will be in grand shape when it lines up against Old Eli.

Both captains, who have been out of the game most of the season on account of injuries, will take their regular places. It hardly is likely, however, that both will last through the game. Burch, who leads the Blues, is not in condition to play all through a hard battle, and it is reasonable to believe that many of Harvard's attacks will be directed at him to wear him down in the hope a weaker man will be put in his place.

Burr's presence in the Harvard lineup will add considerable strength to the team in general. Besides being a great linesman he is a grand punter, and should hold his own with Coy, the Yale booter. It should be a corking game, and the least little slip by either team may determine the outcome.

Cornell to Face Trinity.

Cornell will take on Trinity as a practice game for its annual battle with Pennsylvania on Thanksgiving day at Philadelphia. The Ithacans suffered no serious results from the Chicago game, and, barring injuries in today's contest, will be in the best of shape for the Quaker engagement.

Pennsylvania refrains from playing a game today, preferring to save its men for the important game with Cornell. The Quakers in their game with Michigan last Saturday showed the effects of their hard schedule, and many of the men were on the verge of going stale, and it is a good move on the part of the management to rest today.

GRIFFITH NOT TO LEAD REDS.

Turns Down Offer from Garry Herrmann Without Explanation—Tommy Leach May Land the Job.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 20.—[Special.]—Clark Griffith will not be manager of the Cincinnati Reds next season. All along there had been a mystery concerning Griffith. At first he could not be located. Then came word that he was in Chicago. Next he was located in New York, and from the latter place this telegram was received tonight:

"August Herrmann, president of the Cincinnati Baseball club:—I cannot consider any offer from the Cincinnati club at this time.

"Clark Griffith."

There was no explanation, and none will be asked. As far as Griffith and the Cincinnati Baseball club is concerned, the situation is exactly the same as it was when the name of Griffith was first mentioned. He will not be asked again. Tommy Leach, it is said, is now being considered as successor to Ganzel.

Chicago Latin, 11; Lewis, 6.

The Chicago Latin school team defeated the Lewis institute fraternities' team at Lincoln park yesterday by a score of 11 to 6.

Bart.
CORRECT CLOTHES
READY TO WEAR
FOR
MEN WHO CARE
2 SHOPS
126 CLARK AT MADISON
209 WABASH AT ADAMS

IN THE WAKE OF THE NEWS

BY HEK.

REASONS TO BE THANKFUL.

Gee! We almost forgot our Thanksgiving aphorisms. Putting it quaintly and with a suggestion that some thought be observed between the subject and the dash:

August Belmont should be thankful that he isn't interested in two Belmont parks.

Battling Nelson—that writing hasn't impaired his business temperament.

Giant Merkle—that he was only a sub, anyway.

Muggsy McGraw—that there aren't many umpires like O'Day.

Rube Waddell—fishing and mixing are in vogue in winter as well as at the height of a baseball season.

Coach Williams—that the football schedule isn't any longer.

Princeton—that next year's outlook seems bright.

Comiskey—that Piano Smith has promised to be good all next season.

Tinker—that many loyal fans reside near the People's theater and that eggs are outrageously high.

Wallie Steffen—that the Indians aren't on the Maroons' schedule this year.

Frightfully clever wheezes, are they not?

If somebody could set Chicago's gambling regulations to music it would make a bally good farce comedy.

August Belmont says that horse racing is not dead nor even threatened with extinction. Why should it? The people who speak the language in which this paragraph is couched believe in it and they shall have it. Not now, perhaps, but some time.

We like Mr. Corrigan as a prognosticator, but as a possibility—nix!

We shall have it all, of course, when the eastern colleges get through with one another. In the meantime let us rejoice.

We would like to take Battling Nelson seriously, but the press agent is attending to that.

The American Turf association still keeps its office in the Cable building, the Hawthorne racetrack is still one mile around. While there's life there's hope.

Possibly it is because we have not been looking hard, but we haven't seen any decision on the scalping thing.

The component parts of the American Turf association still think they were right. Such being the case, let us declare it unanimous. We can't lose any more.

Leo Mayer cannot understand how the secret got abroad.

We have conquered the habit of keeping quiet about anything like that.

The general understanding is that the police should not be unnecessarily funny.

Society Note—Mr. P. J. Ryan and family will leave for their winter home in California this week. Mr. Ryan is now in position to take the troubles of the world philosophically. He knows what to do and he does it nicely.

Mr. Corrigan knows, of course, that he is still well remembered in these parts.

Battling Nelson may not be the weakhiest prize fighter in the world, but he is pointing that way.

GAMES IN BOWLING LEAGUES.

Seipps Average 1,002 1-3 Against the Kleinmans in the Calumet Tourney and Win Three Straight.

High average in local bowling circles last night went to the Seipps of the Calumet league, who rolled 1,002 1-3 for their three games against the Kleinmans, incidentally capturing all. The team had a big chance for a season's record, with 1,000 and 1,000 in the first two games, but dropped to 982 in the last. Davies notched 218 1-3, Leverenz 200 1-3, and Lippert 204 2-3.

A big series was rolled in the Glenwood league by the Diesels, who averaged 864 1-3 while blanking the Symmathys. Richter was high, with 204 2-3. The Breen & Kennedys held their lead in the Chicago league by winning the odd game from the Illinois with an average of 945 1-3, although the losers counted 947 2-3. Scores:

CALUMET.

C. Seipps.	1.	2.	3.	Kleinmans.	1.	2.	3.
Davies	202	241	213	Kleinman	182	199	153
Steinmiller	180	201	179	Neeman	124	172	185
Leverenz	197	199	189	Peterson	161	163	180
Kaeseler	167	224	159	Miller	87	153	190
Lippert	220	202	192	Anderson	220	154	179
Totals	1005	1070	932	Totals	873	842	889

GLENWOOD.

Diesels	1.	2.	3.	Symmathys.	1.	2.	3.
Woodbury	211	154	181	Nelson	158	176	165
Connors	175	214	159	Tudgr	174	168	170
Diesel	187	202	202	Krueger	119	169	134
Richter	166	254	194	Kunz	166	142	184
Rolfe	159	156	200	Freese	190	186	151
Totals	898	1030	936	Totals	797	866	810

Brill's Colts	887	815	879	Gibbons	824	793	870

CHICAGO.

Breen & K.	848	901	1007	Centurys	847	859	917
Illinois	1002	897	944	Brunsw'ks	802	869	852

BRAND'S PARK.

Idle Hours	965	965	958	Latonias	822	900	854

AMERICAN.

Giants	929	928	964	Griffs C's.	876	863	866

TROY.

Kaffas	923	920	900	Tailors	884	859	797

LINCOLN.

Grain Men	827	719	794	Al. Mohrs	834	809	868

Tom Murrays, 9; De La Salles, 4.

The Tom Murrays defeated the De La Salles last night at Englewood rink in the opening game of the Semi-Pro Indoor Ball league 9 to 4. Score:

De La Salles	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	4
Tom Murrays	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	3	9

Batteries—Carey and Powers; P. Halas and Morrissey.

Plans for Pittsburg Pin Tourney.

Copies of the first official bulletin issued by Secretary Langtry of the American Bowling congress, who will manage the annual tournament at Pittsburg Feb. 27 to March 20, were received yesterday. Duquesne garden, which is 400x200 feet, has been leased for the event and contracts have been let for sixteen alleys.

RULING BY COURT WILL AID RACING.

Legality of Individual Betting in New York Shown by Judges' Decision.

RESULT OF TEST CASE.

Judicial Opinion Is That Law Is Aimed at Stakeholders, Poolsellers, and Bookies.

New York, Nov. 20.—That personal or what has been termed "individual" betting is legal at the racetracks in this state was the opinion of the judges of the Appellate division of the Supreme court made public today in a decision handed down in the case brought by Assistant District Attorney Elder of Kings county to determine the application of the Agnew-Hart bill on this point. The decision is in favor of the Brooklyn Jockey club.

The proceeding which resulted in the decision today was a test case. Melville Collins was arrested for accepting a wager at Gravesend racetrack June 18 and he was held for trial. Collins brought habeas corpus proceedings before the special term of the Supreme court and his release was ordered. In the decision today by the Appellate division the action of the special term is upheld in all particulars.

Purpose of Statute.

The judges say that the statute is aimed at the "stakeholder, the bookmaker, and the pool seller." In conclusion the opinion reads: "To construe the language in the manner contended for by the learned district attorney is to wrench words from the context, to violate the grammatical construction of the sentence, and to ignore the historical development of the statute and the obvious intention of the legislature in the various enactments of which it is the ultimate result."

In places where racing men met tonight the decision was freely discussed. It was the opinion that it removed all doubt as to whether it was a crime to accept money on the result of a horse race.

James R. Keene, vice chairman of the Jockey club, said after reading the decision over carefully: "There has never been any question as to the lawfulness of two men betting with each other. But whether this decision will help racing depends upon whether the average person who attends races can find somebody with whom he can bet and who is not a bookmaker. If he cannot do so the decision does not help."

Called New Lease of Life.

Philip J. Dwyer, president of the Brooklyn Jockey club, said: "This decision gives us a new lease of life. The question now to be determined is: 'What is a bookmaker?' Judge Gaynor touched on that question some time ago and discharged eighteen men who were charged with violations of the anti-betting law because they accepted credit wagers. He held it is not against the law to take bets and that a man was not a bookmaker because he did so."

RACE RESULTS AT OAKLAND.

First race, futurity course—Sonalio, 113 (W. Miller), 20 to 1, won; Burnell, 108 (Kiser), 11 to 5, second; Devalin, 112 (Mentry), 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:11 1-5. Trust, Francis Joseph, Mike Asbelm, Sir Angus, Uncle Sam, Gaiole, Miss Monterey, Perfecta II, and Yankee Doodle ran.

Second race, futurity course—Force, 107 (Ballingal), 11 to 20, won; Belmont, 108 (Walsh), 5 to 1, second; Lady Ben, 104 (Hicks), 40 to 1, third. Time, 1:10 2-5. Bold, Gretchen G., and Carrie Thatcher ran.

Third race, ¾ mile—Calla

WHEAT VALUES ARE BRACED

Market Covers Cent Range, Strength Succeeding Weakness.

FIRMNESS IN OTHER GRAINS.

Short Covering Proves Good Stimulant to Corn and Oats.

With pronounced initiative lacking, wheat traders yesterday were disposed to move cautiously and within easy bounds. Although general business was only moderately active at best, the character of trading was such as to work for nervousness and sudden price changes. Values covered a range of a cent, early firmness giving way to easiness, with strength displayed in late operations. The last bell registered net advances of ⅛c for December, ⅛@¼c for May, and ⅛c for July.

Pit developments indicated that numerous traders had overdone themselves in selling the previous session, and short covering and repiaiting of trimmed lines of long stuff caused a strong tone early in the day. The bulges, however, called forth enough in the way of profit taking to cause a reaction, pit detectives figuring that some of the grain came in a roundabout way from the leading holders, who, however, vigorously denied having sold. Liverpool surprised the trade by ignoring the decline here the day before, its relative firmness being attributed to less pressing La Plata offerings and frosty weather in the Argentine. The close showed unchanged to ⅛d easier. Final prices elsewhere abroad were unchanged to ⅛c lower at Paris, 1⅛c higher at Antwerp, ⅝c weaker at Berlin, and ⅛c stronger at Budapest. The week's exports from the Argentine were 904,000 bu, larger than expected, against 776,000 bu the like period in 1907. Since Jan. 1 the southern republic has shipped about 187,242,000 bu, compared to 101,952,000 bu the similar time in 1907. Indian shipments for the week were 160,000 bu, against 352,000 bu a year ago.

Varying Argentine Estimates.

Estimates of the Argentine exportable surplus varied greatly. One investigator "saw" not more than 90,000,000 bu to spare, while another figured that all of 140,000,000 bu would be available for shipment. These estimates indicated a yield of from 140,000,000 to 210,000,000 bu. It was calculated that this year's total world shipments would be approximately 9,200,000 bu, with America contributing about 5,000,000 bu. The day's seaboard clearances, wheat and flour, aggregated 320,000 bu. Duluth reported generous workings of durum and Manitoba wheats, and Winnipeg noted more interest on the part of the foreigners. Exporters at the domestic seaboard, however, said prices were too far out of line to permit the working of any business.

Receipts Again Are Liberal.

Receipts both northwest and southwest again were liberal. Duluth and Minneapolis together had 759 cars, against 499 cars the corresponding day last year, the total for St. Louis and Kansas City being 188,000 bu, compared to 103,000 bu a year ago. Primary arrivals footed up 1,297,000 bu, against 787,000 bu the like day in 1907. Stocks of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis represented an increase of 900,000 bu for the week, with indications of a continued liberal run from the interior for some time to come.

The weather map indicated no relief from the drought in winter wheat territory, and the day brought forth a mass of crop complaints from all sections of the producing country. The situation in Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, and other parts this side of the Mississippi was said to be unprecedentedly gloomy, and Kansas, Missouri, and sections of the far southwest also sent word that the outlook was more unfavorable than in many years at this season.

Corn Trade More Active.

Trade in the corn pit was broader and more active than that of the previous session, the general undertone displaying strength. December shorts covered freely in the early trading, this buying and the strength in wheat causing a stiffening of values. The harder spots, however, called forth much in the way of realizing sales, the market having a reaction. Late in the day buying revived sufficiently to stimulate the market, which wound up at net advances of ⅛c for December, ⅛@¼c for May, and ⅛c for July.

Weather continued highly favorable for conditioning and moving, but farmers again showed little disposition to sell freely at prevailing prices. The acceptances of overnight bids was light, although word came from the southern part of this state that farmers' deliveries were increasing. Local receipts were 211 cars, including only five cars of contract grade, against 222 cars received the corresponding day last year. The estimate for today was liberal at 201 cars. Primary arrivals were 450,000 bu, compared to 322,000 bu last year. Clearances at the seaboard were 27,000 bu. The week's exports from the Argentine were 1,114,000 bu, against 1,007,000 bu last year. Since the first of the year the southern republic has exported 63,427,000 bu, compared to 44,252,000 bu the like time in 1907. Central Illinois sections reported that the corn yield would be about 60 per cent of a normal crop. Business at the sample tables was tame.

Soundness in Oats Market.

The oats market displayed a sound tone all session, offerings being light throughout. December shorts covered freely early in the day. Receivers noted larger acceptances of bids sent to the country over night, but the general shipping demand continued good. Local receipts were 112 cars, including 18 of contract grade, against 116 received a year ago, the estimate for today being 141 cars. Primary arrivals were 567,000 bu, against 425,000 bu a year ago, and clearances at the seaboard were 4,000 bu. Cash prices early in the session displayed a good undertone, but late trades were made at slightly easier quotations.

Demand for Rye Better.

A better demand developed for rye and the market was firm. December closed at 74½c. No 2 free on board sold at 76c. No. 3 was quoted 68@74c; No. 4, 64@68c. Receipts were 9 cars.

Barley was steady. Malting was quoted 58½@65c; mixing, 58½@59½c; screenings, 40@60½c. Receipts were 92 cars.

Flaxseed was 1½c lower. No. 1 northwestern was quoted $1.42½; No. 1 from the northwest, $1.40½; No. 1 southwestern, $1.32½.

Timothy seed was unchanged at $3.65 for March and $2.00@3.75 for cash lots. Clover seed was reported easier. March was quoted $9.35 and country lots $6.00@9.00.

Range of Active Futures.

WHEAT.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Nov. 20.	Nov. 19.
Dec	1.04⅛	1.04½	1.03¾	1.04⅛		1.03⅞
May	1.07⅛	1.07½	1.07⅛	1.07½		1.07⅛
July	1.00⅝	1.01	1.00⅝	1.01	1.00⅝	1.00⅝

CORN.

Nov					63⅞	63⅞
Dec	63⅞	64	63⅞	64	63⅞	63⅞
May	65⅞	66	65⅞	66	65⅞	65⅞
July	65⅞	66	65⅞	66	65⅞	65⅞

OATS.

Dec	48⅞	49	48⅞	49	48⅞	48⅞
May	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞
July	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞

Grain Inspection.

	No. 2 or better.	No. 3	Standard	No. 4	Lower grade	Total
Winter wheat	8			1	1	10
Spring wheat	1					1
Durum wheat	2			1		3
Velvet chaff	1					1
Corn	4			128	21	153
Oats	10	7		7	49	73
Rye	2					2
Barley	2			27	55	82
Totals	32	7		163	126	328

Inspected in by lake: Wheat, No. 2 northern, 28,700 bu. Inspected out: Oats, 39,000 bu; barley, 1,578 bu. Loaded from unlicensed elevators: Wheat, winter, 1 car and 14,200 bu No. 2 hard, 4 cars No. 2 red. Corn, 2 cars and 91,000 bu No. 2 yellow, 10 cars No. 3 yellow, 6 cars No. 3 white, 79 cars No. 4. Oats, 2 cars No. 2 white, 5 cars No. 3 white.

Primary Movement.

	Wheat. Receipts.	Wheat. Shipments.	Corn. Receipts.	Corn. Shipments.
Yesterday	1,297,000	374,000	450,000	250,000
Last week	787,000	498,000	322,000	306,000
Last year	501,000	322,000	425,000	322,000
Since Jan. 1	101,952,000	63,427,000	44,252,000	26,000,000

Oats—Receipts, 567,000 bu; shipments, 481,000 bu. Rye—Receipts, 42,000 bu; shipments, 26,000 bu.

Daily Indemnities.

	Up. High.	Up. Low.	Up. Close.	Down. High.	Down. Low.	Down. Close.
Wheat—Dec	1.04	1.04⅛	1.04⅛	1.03	1.03⅞	1.03
Corn—Dec	1.03⅞	1.04⅛	1.03	1.04	1.03⅞	1.04

INTERESTING TRADE GOSSIP ON CHANGE.

The demand for cash wheat was practically all and cash new said the only way they could market their wheat at present was by selling it in the pit. At the present relative prices for December and May there is said to be a good profit in carrying wheat. Outside markets were all quiet and export business was light, being confined to 250,000 bu durum at Duluth and a little Manitobas. Winnipeg wired that there was a little business being done in low grades there, but that No. 1 and No. 2 northern were in out of line. Country offerings in both the winter and spring wheat sections continue large in spite of repeated predictions of a falling off. In all directions conditions are ideal for marketing. Corn was ⅛c higher early in the local sample market, but closed about ⅛c lower, following the decline in futures. Country acceptances were again reported light in the majority of instances. The eastern demand was moderate. Oats were unchanged, with a fair demand and quite liberal offerings. Quite a few cars are being received by the smaller receivers on consignment. Local cash sales were 10,000 bu wheat, 30,000 bu corn, and 110,000 bu oats.

All reports from the country on corn were bullish, and it seems to be the general idea that farmers will not sell to any large extent unless prices are advanced. Farmers in this state want 60c for their corn, and the light acceptances indicate they expect to get it or otherwise will hold their corn. Shearson-Hammill had a message from Kansas City saying that in central Kansas and Nebraska corn was turning out 20 to 35 per cent less than expected, and that no corn was being offered for sale. Humboldt, Neb., wired Barrell: "While the weather is fine for gathering corn none can be bought, as the farmers are offering little, and what little there is for sale is being bought by neighboring farmers at higher prices." Logan-Bryan had a message from a well known central Illinois grain man saying: "I don't see how any one can expect a large movement of corn from this section. Even if farmers were disposed to sell water is so scarce that shellers cannot get it, and if it would rain the roads would be too bad to haul. Country elevator stocks of corn are practically nothing."

"Have just been through the entire southwest country," said Theodore Price, the big eastern cotton operator, who was here yesterday. "Those who figure that the farmers are holding back any cotton this year are wrong. The crop has been picked, ginned and sold with a rapidity rarely equaled, and from now on there will be a comparatively diminishing weight to deal with. I expect a big ginning report tomorrow, and if the market breaks on it it is a purchase. The quality of this crop is so good that the spinners would buy two years' supply if they could at 9 cents per lb. If you had seen, as I have, a crop absolutely destroyed by weevil as far north as Comanche county, Tex., you would realize the extreme unlikelihood of more than one big crop of cotton in five in America."

Bartlett-Patten were credited with selling a little wheat early, but these were buying by them later, and also by Armour, which helped the market in the later recovery. Lake, Barclay, Wagner, and Logan-Bryan were late buyers. Selling early was by the local crowd, Hoffman, Lamont, Logan, Bryan, Goldstine, Grade was buying. Comstock, Kidston, and Updike led the buying of corn early, but later there was selling for profits by the local crowd, and also selling by Barrett, Wagner, and Bartlett-Patten. Penney was a good buyer of oats, and there was a little buying by Armour and cash houses. Champlin and Freedman added to their lines of hog products and Cudahy interests were also on the buying side. Selling was scattered.

A new system of grain inspection in the city will be put in operation on Monday by State Grain Inspector W. S. Cowan. Whereas in the past there has been an outdoor inspection in the future the process will be an indoor inspection.

Hibbetts grain inspectors have scattered themselves along various railroad tracks and sampled the grain in the cars, starting on Monday. Samples of grain will be taken from each car and taken to the office of Mr. Cowan where a sampling room has been fitted up, and the grain will there be inspected and labeled.

The Modern Miller, in its weekly crop summary, said: "The lack of moisture in winter wheat territory threatens a large shortage in that crop. In the principal soft winter wheat states farmers are behind in seeding, much of the wheat sown has no top growth, and where growth shows a large portion is thin and poor. Seeding continues in some sections, but the time is short for that work. Farmers are apprehensive, as the plant is in no condition to withstand the rigors of winter. Prospect for hard winter wheat is much better than for soft winter."

Ohio reports to Ware-Leland were bullish on wheat. One message from Bryce said: "Central Ohio has been extremely dry, which has resulted in a decreased acreage, while the wheat already in is doing so good." Spring-Bell wired: "Prospects for wheat are discouraging. Some fields show fine, a little green, but the majority show dry." Greenville wired that the average would be 25 per cent short in that section, and that little wheat was up.

Exports of wheat, flour, and corn from both coasts for the week, with comparisons, follow:

	Wheat and flour.	Corn. bu.
This week	5,000,000	240,000
Last week	8,000,000	375,000
Last year	4,000,000	1,000,000
Since July 1	90,000,000	2,072,000
1907	80,000,000	10,770,000

Argentine shipments for the week, with comparisons, follow:

	Wheat.	Corn.
This week	504,000	1,114,000
Last week	840,000	1,404,000
Last year	776,000	1,007,000
Since Jan. 1	187,242,000	63,427,000
1907	101,952,000	26,000,000

Off grades of oats are drawing closer in price to the futures, and are relatively 2c higher now than when the movement of the grain was at its height. As a result cash people who had been buying the lower grades have been enabled to sell them and take the hedges off, thus giving the market some support.

Argentine news was as varied as usual, estimates of the exportable surplus ranging from 90,000,000 to 140,000,000 bu. The former estimate was made by Shearson-Hammill's correspondent. General rains were reported and Broomhall said there were fears of further frosts.

The Antwerp market was ⅛c higher for American wheats, but the quotation on La Plata was mutilated in transmission. A late New York message said it was thought the La Plata wheat was 2@3c higher.

World's shipments of wheat were estimated at 9,100,000 bu, this country and Canada furnishing the lion's share—5,500,000 bu. Broomhall predicts there will be a small change in stocks on passage.

Australian shipments for the week were 312,000 bu wheat, against 8,000 bu a year ago. Since July 1 Australia has exported 14,016,000 bu wheat, against 27,720,000 bu the same time a year ago.

Duluth stocks of wheat increased 750,000 bu for the week and Minneapolis gained 150,000 bu for the same time, a total of 900,000 bu for the two points.

Estimated receipts for today are: Wheat, 40 cars; corn, 201 cars; oats, 141 cars; rye, 4 cars; barley, 92 cars; flaxseed, 26,000 bu.

W. S. Bosh announced yesterday that he had associated himself with A. J. White & Co.

Winnipeg receipts of wheat for the day were 625 cars, against 490 cars a year ago.

Indian wheat shipments for the week were 160,000 bu, against 352,000 bu a year ago.

Charters were made for 75,000 bu corn to Buffalo. Rates were firm.

	High.	Low.	Close.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—Dec	1.04⅛	1.04⅛	1.05	1.04	1.03⅞	1.04
Corn—May	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞
Oats—May	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞

Weekly Indemnities.

	Up.	Down.
Wheat—May	$1.11⅛	$1.08⅛
Corn—May	64⅛	63⅛
Oats—May	51⅞	50⅞

Cash Grain Transactions.

FLOUR—Steady; winter wheat patents, jute, $4.20@4.30; straight, jute, $4.15@4.20; clear, jute, $3.30@3.40; spring wheat flour, special brands, wood, $4.15@4.30; standard patents, jute, $4.00@4.10; straights, export bags, $3.60@3.70; first clears, $3.75@4.00; second clears, $2.50@3.00; low grades, $2.70@2.80; rye flour, white, per bbl, jute, $3.00@3.70; dark, per bbl, $3.40@3.50.

WINTER WHEAT—Steady. Sales in store: Mixed lots, 10,000 bu. Free on board: No. 2 red, $1.06; No. 4 hard, $1.01; No. 3 hard, $1.03½. Illinois proportional: No. 2 red, $1.06.

SPRING WHEAT—Steady. Sales free on board: No. 4, 90c; No. 3, $1.03@1.04½.

CORN—Up ⅛c to ½c off. Sales in store: Mixed lots, 50,000 bu. On track and free on board: No grade, 60@62c; No. 4, 62½c; No. 4 yellow, 62½@63c; No. 3, 62½@63½c; No. 3 yellow, 63@63½c; No. 3 white, 63½@63¾c; No. 2 white, 63½@63¾c; cars, 60½@63½c. Illinois proportional billing: No grade, 59@61c; No. 4, 62½@63½c; No. 3 yellow, 62½@63c; No. 3, 62½@63c; No. 3 yellow, 62½@63½c; No. 3 white, 63@63½c; No. 4 white, 62½@63c; No. 3 white, 60@63½c; No. 4 white, 59½@61c.

OATS—Firm. Sales in store: White clipped, 180,000 bu on p. t. On track and free on board: No grade, 50c; No. 4 white, 49@49½c; No. 3 white, 50@50½c; standard, 50½@51c; No. 3 white, 50@51c; No. 2 white, 50½@51c.

RYE—Steady. Sales free on board: No. 2, 76c.

BARLEY—Firm. Sales free on board: Screenings, 55@62½c; barley, 57@60c.

AMERICAN GRAIN MARKETS.

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 20.—WHEAT—Close: No. 1 hard on track, $1.09; to arrive, No. 1 northern, $1.07½; No. 2 northern, $1.05½; on track, No. 1 northern, $1.07½; No. 2 northern, $1.05½; December, $1.04½; May, $1.08⅞; November, $1.05; durum, on track, No. 1, 94½c; No. 2, 89½c; November, 89½c; December, 90c; May, 93½c. FLAX—To arrive, $1.42½; on track, $1.42½; November, $1.41½; December, $1.41½; May, $1.41⅝. OATS—To arrive, 48½c; on track, 49½c. RYE, 76@76½c. BARLEY, 55@60c. Cars inspected: Wheat, 413; last year, 233; oats, 17; barley, 10; rye, 3; flax, 151; last year, 100. Receipts: Wheat, 500,180; oats, 17,518; barley, 65,321; rye, 2,823; flax, 130,703. Shipments: Wheat, 494,189; barley, 2,790; flax, 123,250.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 20.—WHEAT—December opened $1.04⅛; high, $1.04⅛; low, $1.03⅞; close, $1.04⅛; May opened $1.08⅞; high, $1.08⅞; low, $1.07⅞@1.08; close, $1.08@1.08⅛. Cash close: No. 1 northern spot, $1.07⅞; to arrive, $1.07⅞; No. 2 northern spot, $1.05@1.05⅛; to arrive, $1.05⅛; No. 3 wheat, $1.01@1.03⅛. CORN—No. 3 yellow, 63½@63¾c. OATS—No. 3 white, 45½@46½c. BARLEY—Receipts, 76 cars, against 40; shipments, 54. Close, 54½@60c. FLAX—Receipts, 49 cars, against 30; shipments, 3. Close, $1.39½. MILLSTUFF—Shipments, 1,774 tons. BRAN—In bulk $18.75. FLOUR—Shipments, 55,505 bbls; first patents, $5.40@5.60; second patents, $5.20@5.30; first clears, $4.00@4.30; second clears, $3.00@3.80.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—WHEAT—Receipts, 127,500; exports, 147,963. Spot firm; No. 2 red, $1.12½@1.15 elevator. No. 2 hard, $1.13½ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, $1.14⅝ c. i. f. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, $1.14⅞ f. o. b. afloat. Last prices were ⅛@¾c net higher. December, $1.13@1.14, closed $1.14; May, $1.14⅛@1.18 3-16, closed $1.15⅝. CORN—Receipts, 17,200; East easier; No. 2 new, 72c; old, 76c in elevator; No. 2, 72½c f. o. b. afloat and 71½c to arrive. Options closed ⅛c net higher, December, 72⅝@72¾c, closed 72⅝c; May closed 71⅛c. OATS—Receipts, 10,500; exports, 2,750; spot firm; mixed, old, 24@32 pounds, 53½@54c; natural white, 26@32 pounds, 54@57c; clipped white, 34@42 pounds, 55½@61c.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 20.—WHEAT—December, 97½c; May, $1.01⅛; July, 96c; cash. No. 2 hard, 97@$1.03; No. 3, 93@$1.01; No. 2 red, $1.03@1.04; No. 3, $1.00. CORN—December, 57½c; May, 58½; July, 58¼c; cash. No. 2 mixed, 59½@60½c; ...o. 3, 58@59½c; No. 2 white, 60c; No. 3, 60c. OATS—No. 2 white, 49@50c; No. 2 mixed, 48@49c. Receipts—Wheat, 109 cars.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 20.—Close: WHEAT—December, 97½@97¾c; May, $1.01⅛; July, 96c; cash. No. 2 hard, 97@$1.03; No. 3, 93@$1.01; No. 2 red, $1.03@1.04; No. 3, $1.00. CORN—December, 57½c; May, 58½; July, 58¼c; cash. No. 2 mixed, 59½@60½c; ...o. 3, 58@59½c; No. 2 white, 60c; No. 3, 60c. OATS—No. 2 white, 49@50c; No. 2 mixed, 48@49c. Receipts—Wheat, 109 cars.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 20.—Close: WHEAT—December, 97½c; May, $1.01⅛; July, 96c; cash. No. 2 hard, $1.01@1.04. Futures, December, $1.04⅛; May, $1.08⅛@1.08⅝. CORN—Firm; track, No. 2 cash, 65c; No. 3 white, 64½c. Futures, December, 61c; May, 62½c. OATS—Firm; track, No. 2 cash, 49½c; No. 2 white, 51½c. Futures, December, 48c; May, 50c. RYE—Nominal, 74½c.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 20.—WHEAT—Dull; No. 1 northern, $1.07@1.08; No. 2 northern, $1.04@1.06; May, $1.08⅝ bid. RYE—Steady; No. 1, 75½c. OATS—Steady; standard, 51@51½c. CORN—Firm; May, 62½c bid. BARLEY—Lower; standard, 64½c; X 2, 62@64½c; No. 3, 61@62c; No. 4, 60½c; feed, 59@60c; Wisconsin, 62@64½c.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 20.—CORN—Firm; No. 3 white, 62@62½c; No. 3 yellow, 62@62½c; No. 3 yellow, 62@62½c; No. 3, 62@62½c; No. 4, 60@61c; no grade, 56@58c. OATS—Firm; standard, 50c; No. 3 white, 49½@50c; No. 4 white, 49½c.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 20.—CLOVER SEED—Cash and November, $5.45; December, $5.47½; March, $5.60. Prime timothy, $1.70; prime alsike, $6.80.

Liverpool Grain Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 20.—WHEAT—Closing: Spot firm; No. 2 red, western winter, 7s 1½d. Futures steady; December, 7s 1½d; March, 7s 0d; May, 7s 3½d. CORN—Spot quiet; old American mixed, 7s. Futures steady; January, 5s 7d; March, 5s 6½d.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—Heavy receipts of hogs met with a broad demand from packers, and initial losses of 5c were regained before the finish. Supplies exceeded expectations and local packers made strong efforts to depress values on opening rounds, but their endeavors proved fruitless and they were compelled to operate with such abandon that in the session in order to meet their requirements that the early weakness was dissipated and prices placed on a strong basis as compared with the preceding day. There was the usual preference for stock with weight, but light hogs were not neglected and with the close few loads of desirable offerings remained unsold. Trade receipts of cattle included so few loads of desirable native steers that the trade in this division was confined to most narrow bounds. Buyers held orders for good steers and if any such stock had been received in the pens would have been obtainable, as there was a strong undertone to the market for the less desirable grades on sale and best values of the week were secured for all the offerings. Native butcher stock was active and generally speaking prices were strong. Sheep and lambs met with an indifferent demand on local account at weak to 10c lower prices. Feeding lambs, however, were eagerly sought after by the trade and prices paid the highest prices of the season for desirable offerings.

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Oct. time, 1908	76,199	6,357	122,877	201,151
Shipments—				
Monday, Nov. 16	2,668	39	4,117	4,027
Tuesday, Nov. 17	4,321	324	4,442	4,267
Wednesday, Nov. 18	3,167	73	3,168	4,027
Thursday, Nov. 19	2,747	71	2,168	2,721
Friday, Nov. 20	1,000	30	2,000	4,000
Week so far	13,903	537	15,895	19,042
Week ago	11,547	507	21,661	26,864
Year ago	21,377	1,027	26,324	25,324
Oct. time, 1908	20,312	621	27,628	28,113

Receipts for Nov. 21 were estimated at 500 cattle, 32,000 hogs, and 2,000 sheep, against actual arrivals of 179 cattle, 19,473 hogs, and 1,936 sheep for Saturday, Nov. 22, 1907.

STOCKYARDS GOSSIP.

Receipts of native cattle at Chicago this week, about 62,000 head, stand the largest run on record, while the arrivals of western cattle for the same period, 7,900 head, are the lightest week's supply of western stock since the season opened. Receipts of stagers for the year thus far at 277,000 head are 76,700 lightest thus for the corresponding time a year ago, and show a decrease of 62,400 as compared to the arrivals two years ago. Total receipts of native cattle for the year to date, 2,986,000, show a decrease of 208,500 as compared to supplies during the same period in 1907.

Eastern demand for feeding cattle is expected to be restricted until the lifting of the embargo placed by the government on the states of New York and Pennsylvania. Local buyers for Lackawanna (Pa.) farmers reported they had received orders from the east to defer shipping to that point until the situation improved. The closing of the New York and Philadelphia ports is expected to hamper the movement of export cattle.

Armour & Co. had about 3,000 hogs in direct from the south St. Paul market, and brought 7,600 hogs here, making total purchases 9,600 for the day. The Anglo-American Provision company had 3,000 hogs direct from the Milwaukee market. This made 6,000 hogs included in the receipts which were not offered for sale on the open market.

A large percentage of the fresh receipts of hogs and of the supply left over from the preceding day's trade consisted of light weight hogs, and these were extremely difficult to sell at satisfactory prices. Most sales of such stock were transacted at from $6.40@6.65, and the large number of them brought the average price for the day to $6.75, similar to $6.77 Saturday.

There was no reliable outlet for pigs, and they were selling at the lowest prices noted in several weeks. Country shippers are advised to keep such stock back.

Hogs carried over from Thursday's trade were officially counted in at 5,000.

ON THE BOARD OF TRADE.

Notwithstanding heavy receipts of swine here and at the packing centers and a decline in prices at the local yards, the provision list displayed a stronger undertone the greater part of the session. There was a suggestion of easiness at the start, but offerings dried up and the general demand became broader, outside speculators being fair buyers. The total hog run was 91,000, against 81,700 a year ago. Chicago's receipts being about 10,000 more than expected. Final pit prices showed net advances of 20@22½c for pork, 10@17½c for lard, and 5@10c for ribs. Shipments of meats hence for the day were 2,470 pounds, against 1,785,000 pounds a year ago, and 1,112,000 lbs compared to 584,000 lbs the similar day in 1907. Liverpool quoted bacon 6d higher to a shilling lower, hams 6d lower, and lard unchanged. Early in the day some of the pit sleuths figured that western packers were hedging in the pit.

MESS PORK.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close. Nov. 20.	Nov. 19.
Jan	16.30	16.35	16.17½	16.25	16.15
May	16.27½	16.50	16.27½	16.50	16.27½

LARD.

Nov	9.42½	9.42½	9.35	9.37½	9.37½
Jan	8.97½	9.00	8.87½	8.90	8.90
May	8.87½	8.95	8.87½	8.87½	8.90

SHORT RIBS

Jan	8.50	8.60	8.50	8.57½	8.52½
May	8.67½	8.77½	8.65½	8.75	8.65

HOG PRODUCTS—Steady. Cash lots: Mess pork, $16.75@14.87½; lard, $9.40; short ribs, $8.25@8.75; according to weight.

BEEF PRODUCTS—Steady. Prices quotable as follows: Beef hams, $24.00@24.50; extra mess beef, $21.00@22.50; plate beef, $13.00@15.50; extra plate beef, $14.00@18.00. Tallow—steady at 4⅞@5c for city, 4½@5c for country packed. Stearine—5½c for No. 1 do, and 4¾@4⅞c for No. 2 do; 5⅝@5⅞c for No. 1 renderers; 5¼@5⅜c for country, and 5@5⅛c for No. 2 do. Oleo-Stearine—In fair demand and quotably steady at 10@10½c. Oleo Oil—Quiet at 6@6½c for extra.

OREGAN—Steady at 4⅞@5½c for brown, 4⅝@4⅞c for yellow, 4½@4⅝c for house, 5⅝@5⅞c for B white, 6⅝@6c for A white, and 6¼@6½c for choice white.

COOPERAGE—Steady. Ash pork kits, 87½@$1.00, wood bound; oak pork kits, wood bound, $1.05@1.07½; lard tcs, wood bound, $1.30@1.35½.

VEALS.

Coarse	56@7c	160 lbs	6c
90@100 lbs	8½@8½c	150@155 lbs	7@8½c
100@150 lbs	7½@8½c		

SOUTH WATER STREET BEEF PRICES.

	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.
Ribs	12½c	11½c	9½c
Loins	15c	13½c	11½c
Rounds	11½c	10½c	8½c
Chucks	8½c	7½c	6½c
Plates		6½c	4½c

Live Stock Markets Elsewhere.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 20.—CATTLE—Receipts, 3,000; strong. Texas steers, steady. Cows and heifers, 10c lower. Native shipping and export steers, $4.00@7.50; dressed beef and butcher stock, $4.00@6.25; cows, $2.00@4.25; canners, $2.00@2.50; bulls and stags, $2.50@5.00; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.25; cows and heifers, $2.25@3.00; canners, $2.00@2.25; calves, $4.20@7.00; Texas and Indian steers, $3.00@6.25; cows and heifers, $2.00@3.50. HOGS—Receipts, 10,000; 5c lower. Pigs and lights, 10@15c lower. Pigs and lights, $5.60@6.65; packer, $5.40@6.65; butchers and best heavy, $6.70@6.80. SHEEP—Receipts, 1,000; steady. Native mutton, $3.75@4.00; lambs, $5.25@5.75; culls and bucks, $3.00@4.00; stockers, $2.00@3.50.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 20.—CATTLE—Receipts, 7,000; steady. Choice heavy and medium weight beef steers, $6.10@7.40; fair to good, $4.25@6.00; western steers, $3.60@5.50; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.80; southern steers, $3.25@5.50; southern cows, $2.20@3.50; native cows, $2.00@4.75; native heifers, $3.00@5.50; canners, $1.75@2.85. HOGS—Receipts, 16,000; 5c higher. Top, $6.85; bulk of sales, $6.40@6.80; heavy, $6.70@6.85; packers and butchers, $6.60@6.85; light, $6.30@6.75; pigs, $4.00@5.25. SHEEP—Receipts, 2,000; 10c to 20c lower. Top lambs, $5.60; bulk of sales, $5.40@5.60; western yearlings, $4.50@5.25; western sheep, $3.50@4.50; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.25.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 20.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,600; steady; native steers, $4.00@7.25; cows and heifers, $2.50@4.60; western steers, $3.25@5.50; Texas steers, $3.00@4.40; cows and heifers, $2.50@4.25; canners, $2.00@2.70; stockers and feeders, $2.75@5.00; calves, $3.00@5.75; bulls and stags, $2.25@4.00. HOGS—Receipts, 7,200; steady to strong; heavy, $5.80@6.00; mixed, $6.00@6.75; light, $5.80@6.75; pigs, $5.50@5.25; bulk of sales, $5.65@5.80. SHEEP—Receipts, 1,000; steady. Rio No. 1, 6½c; Santos No. 4, 7½c; mild, dull; Cordova, 9½@12½c. The market for futures opened steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 5 points in response to higher cables and reports that the law permitting a federal guarantee of the valorization loan had been passed by the Brazilian congress. The market closed steady net unchanged to 10 points higher. Sales were estimated at 81,250 bags. Quotations:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous close.
December	5.05	5.10	5.05	5.05	5.05
January	5.20	5.20	5.15	5.15	5.10
March	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20
May	5.25	5.25	5.20	5.20	5.20
September	5.25	5.25	5.20	5.20	5.25
October	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.25

Dry Goods.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—Carson, Pirie Scott & Co. in their weekly review of the wholesale dry goods market, said: "The cotton market continues strong, prices on the initial line being higher, with further advances anticipated. The stimulus given seasonable merchandise in the last ten days has materially reduced available stocks, and with the semi-annual clearings now in progress will finish the season in a most satisfactory manner. Such lines as comforts, blankets, flannelettes, underwear, hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, furs, men's, women's and children's ready to wear garments, and wool dress goods are noted as offering attractive price concessions. Silks promise to be unusually popular for spring, and consist of the silk and cotton rough suitings, mirror satins, printed foulards, shantungs, tussahs, and colored messalines in self colors, with stripe and jacquard effects in the new shades of cedar, danish, wigwam, duck, canard, and all the staple colors. In the black dress goods a new brilliant satin finish cloth, the directoire is being shown, and the popularity with which this class of goods is being accepted promises to spring a season's harvest to all brick finish cloths. Black furs are having the call this season. The black lynx for the finer qualities, lynx cat or Siberian lynx, black wolf, fox, and black coney constitute the popular grades. Fancy carved, jeweled, high back Spanish combs, metal ornamented combs, and rhinestone and pearl set combs in single boxes are the latest novelties shown in a very attractive line. Yarn prices have been advanced. A temporary reduction in 3-4 and 4-4 carpets as well as Axminster rugs has taken place. All prices, however, are expected to advance Jan. 1. Manufacturers were reluctant to accept any orders for these floor coverings for deliveries after this date, and in some instances orders were placed subject to advances on the undelivered portions after Jan. 1."

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The cotton goods market remains firm and prices are gradually being raised to a higher level. Cotton yarns are firm and are being bought by users in a moderate way. The local wool market is firmer, and foreign wools are advancing. The jobbers are doing a fair steady trade and are getting a better advanced business.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—COTTON—Spot closed quiet, 5 p ints lower. Middling uplands, 9.60c; middling gulf, 9.75c. Sales, none. The market was less active and unsettled as a result of evening up for the census report, which is due at the opening tomorrow. The close was steady at a net decline of 1 point to an advance of 6 points. Sales were estimated at 225,000 bales. Quotations on futures:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous close.
December	9.27	9.28	9.17	9.22	9.25
January	9.18	9.19	9.04	9.12	9.10
March	9.09	9.09	8.92	9.03	9.00
May	9.00	9.02	8.85	8.94	8.97
July	8.92	8.93	8.84	8.91	8.89

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 20.—COTTON—Spots were steady. Low ordinary, 4½c nominal; ordinary, 5@5-16c nominal; good ordinary, 7c; low middling, 8¾c; middling, 9c; good middling, 9 5-16c; middling fair, 9 11-16c. Sales, 1,500. Receipts, 13

TRADE RECOVERY WELL MAINTAINED

Payments Through Banks Aggregate the Largest in Thirteen Months.

DEFAULT RECORD IS LOW.

Renewed Activity at Gary Steel Mills and the Car Shops at Pullman.

In its weekly review of Chicago trade Dun's Review, published by R. G. Dun & Co., will say to-day's issue:

"Evidences of healthy recovery in commerce become more distinct. The recent rise in the volume of payments through the banks is accentuated by an aggregate which is the largest in thirteen months and exceeds that of the corresponding week in 1906, when business was exceptionally good. Trading activity also make a gratifying exhibit, both numbers and liabilities being only one-half those recorded at this time last year. Another gratifying testimony is seen in the diminishing ranks of idle workers and freight cars. Investment interest has become very encouraging, a safer balance being established by the check to over trading in Wall street securities. Money is ample for legitimate purposes and the discount rate favors renewed enterprise along both industrial and financial lines.

"Local developments denote increasing activity in production and distribution. Movements of finished products and crude materials furnish heavier tonnage to the railroads, while marketings of farm products run above those of a year ago. Notable gains appear in forwarding of flour, provisions, and live stock.

Activity at Gary and Pullman.

Ore receipts are ample for the winter consumption and new furnaces at Gary will start in a few weeks hence. Heavy orders permit more employment of machinery and labor at Pullman and in some iron branches there is now day and night work.

"Pig iron bookings indicate wider preparation for the future, much of the output bringing better prices for deliveries extending into next June. Inquiries accumulate for standard rails, but new contracts are delayed from lack of agreement as to the new specification. Forge, foundry, and locomotive work show steady recovery. Heavy hardware, implement and electric factories run closer to capacity, while brass, leather, and wood working continue on the upgrade. Despite more liberal supplies hides and lumber show a higher average of values. Leather is upon a firmer demand basis, and there is more tendency to increasing costs of wool, minor metals, sanitary goods, and furniture.

"Railroad returns testify to sustained recovery in earnings of the Chicago systems and more pressure appears for equipment to market corn and live stock within the next few weeks.

"Distributive dealings in the breadstuffs are seasonably extended, although not equal to recently reported totals. Leading grain quotations remain firmly held well above those at this time in 1907.

Merchandise Moves Quickly.

"Retail trade generally reflects a stronger purchasing power here and throughout the interior. Merchandise stocks undergo rapid reduction, while the luxuries do fairly well, particularly in furs, jewelry, and art wares. Mail orders disclose more confidence of country buyers and there are substantial selections of spring and summer staples. House buying provides fair activity in dry goods, footwear, men's furnishings, and food products.

"The total movement of grain at this port, 5,097,502 bushels, compares with 6,259,439 bushels last week and 6,735,736 bushels a year ago. Live stock receipts rose to 419,600 head, against 333,898 head last week and 320,378 head last year. Receipts of hides, 2,731,605 pounds, compare with 5,529,968 pounds last week and 1,496,800 pounds in 1907. Wool receipts were 216,531 pounds, against 458,342 pounds last week and 111,808 pounds a year ago. Lumber receipts, 52,803,000 feet, compare with 55,462,000 feet last week and 43,014,000 feet last year.

"Compared with the closings a week ago, cash prices are unchanged in flour, pork, and choice cattle; higher in wheat, ½c a bushel, and lard, 5 cents a tierce; and lower in oats, ⅛ cent; corn, ¼ cent; ribs, 12½ cents; hogs, 22½ cents a hundredweight, and sheep, 40 cents.

"Bank clearings, $268,508,289, exceed those of corresponding week in 1907 by 35.4 per cent, and compare with $241,354,460 in 1906.

"Failures reported in the Chicago district number 18, against 28 last week, 36 in 1907, and 26 in 1906. Those with liabilities over $5,000 number 5, against 10 last week, 14 in 1907, and 10 in 1906."

Gains in Trade General.

New York, Nov. 20.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow will say:

"Gains are now almost universal, each week surpassing its predecessor in volume of trade, while manufacturing plants increase active capacity, and confidence is finding expression in extensive plans for the future. Frequent evidences of depleted stocks in the hands of dealers are noted, especially when shipping departments work overtime in order to make sufficiently prompt deliveries.

"Moderate advances in prices of pig iron and coke indicate the trend of conditions in the steel industry. Bessemer pig has risen $16 at Valley Furnace, which is still $4 below the position at this time last year. Thus far there is little inquiry for standard steel rails, although the mills expect to close the year with some good orders on hand.

"Further improvement is recorded in the primary market for textiles, sales increasing and prices hardening. Export trade has been benefited by a substantial sale of standard drills to India at 6¾ cents, the same price that has prevailed for some time. Men's wear agents report a good demand for heavyweight woolens."

Greater Expansion in Trade.

Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

"Enlargement and expansion are still the dominating influences in trade and industry, and the volume of sales and of orders booked by wholesalers and manufacturers continues to show gains, particularly in the commercial and manufacturing centers of the north, east, and west. Still certain evidences of irregularity are found in the reports that mild weather is restricting sales of winter goods.

"There is more doing in leather, and shoes are in better inquiry from manufacturers, though affected by mild weather at retail. Leather is higher all around. Crude rubber this week sold at the highest price ever known. Lumber is quieter and flour is less in demand for export. In wholesale and jobbing lines north, east, and west, reports are generally that trade is expanding.

"Business failures in the United States for the week ending Nov. 19 number 273, against 237 last week, 265 in the like week of 1907, 212 in 1906, 224 in 1905, and 198 in 1904."

Bank Clearings of the Week.

Bradstreet's bank clearings report for the week shows an aggregate of $3,419,213,000, as against $3,579,517,000 last week, and $2,287,964,000 in the corresponding week last year. The following is a list of the cities:

		Percentage Inc.	Dec.
New York	$2,202,369,000	37.3	....
Chicago	268,508,000	35.4	....
Boston	190,022,000	38.5	....
Philadelphia	140,872,000	19.1	....
Pittsburg	42,943,000	17.4	....
San Francisco	29,890,000	42.8	....
Kansas City	25,876,000	54.1	....
Baltimore	27,687,000	....	1.0
Cincinnati	22,521,000	26.1	....
New Orleans	27,358,000	17.9	....
New Orleans	16,654,000	3.0	....
Detroit	16,020,000	4.2	....
Cleveland	16,247,000	7.4	....
Minneapolis	11,128,000	27.0	....
Los Angeles	11,625,000	29.8	....
Omaha	12,069,000	34.1	....
Seattle	10,098,000	74.9	....
Milwaukee	9,067,000	31.9	....
St. Paul	12,846,000	26.8	....
Denver	9,224,000	10.6	....
Louisville	10,004,000	29.1	....
Indianapolis	8,447,000	43.7	....
St. Louis	14,573,000	27.9	....
Fort Worth	1,404,000	11.8	....
Portland, Ore.	7,327,000	Inc. 28.1	Dec. ....
Albany	6,339,000	22.9	....
Richmond	6,904,000	....	1.7
Washington, D. C.	5,000,000	10.5	....
Spokane, Wash.	7,148,000	21.6	....
Salt Lake City	8,700,000	122.9	....
Columbus	5,000,000	19.4	....
St. Joseph	5,400,000	62.6	....
Atlanta	6,795,000	3.0	....
Memphis	4,971,000	17.7	....
Tacoma	4,796,444	6.1	....
Savannah	5,000,000	....	16.1
Toledo, O.	4,000,000	....	7
Nashville	2,882,000	....	30.5
Rochester	3,007,000	13.6	....
Hartford	3,135,000	22.6	....
Des Moines	3,015,000	41.7	....
Peoria	3,129,000	161.6	....
Norfolk	2,956,000	10.2	....
New Haven	2,320,000	14.7	....
Grand Rapids	2,362,000	4.3	....
Birmingham	2,061,000	....	3.6
Syracuse	2,110,000	....	5.7
Sioux City	2,914,000	66.8	....
Springfield, Mass.	1,832,000	1.2	....
Evansville	2,140,000	20.5	....
Portland, Me.	1,604,000	....	4.5
Dayton	1,935,000	40.9	....
Little Rock	1,970,000	75.7	....
Augusta, Ga.	1,000,000	....	1.0
Oakland, Cal.	1,778,000	92.5	....
Worcester	1,720,000	7.6	....
Mobile	1,600,000	3.9	....
Knoxville	1,487,000	2.9	....
Jacksonville, Fla.	1,627,000	23.1	....
Chattanooga	1,500,000	12.7	....
Charleston, S. C.	1,179,000	....	8.6
Lincoln, Neb.	1,394,000	....	14.1
Wilmington, Del.	1,145,000	....	8.7
Wichita	1,054,000	34.1	....
Wilkesbarre	1,307,000	2.9	....
Wheeling, W. Va.	1,043,000	25.3	....
Fall River	1,000,000	28.8	....
Davenport	1,374,000	27.4	....
Kalamazoo, Mich.	1,111,000	65.9	....
Topeka	1,000,000	52.2	....
Helena	1,102,000	39.4	....
Springfield, Ill.	949,000	4.0	....
Youngstown	1,114,000	....	44.6
Fort Wayne	988,000	68.3	....
New Bedford	1,077,000	21.2	....
Erie, Pa.	868,000	....	8.8
Cedar Rapids, Ia.	1,000,000	20.5	....
Macon	906,000	34.6	....
Akron	804,000	48.0	....
Lexington	874,000	65.6	....
Rockford, Ill.	905,000	....	12.1
Fargo, N. D.	821,000	60.1	....
Lowell, Mass.	690,000	....	3.6
Binghamton	814,000	10.5	....
Chester, Pa.	429,000	5.4	....
Sioux Falls, S. D.	678,000	21.2	....
South Bend, Ind.	473,000	41.7	....
Bloomington, Ill.	478,000	34.8	....
Canton, O.	686,000	57.4	....
Quincy, Ill.	453,000	....	25.4
Springfield, O.	433,000	17.9	....
Decatur, Ill.	464,000	77.7	....
Mansfield, O.	327,000	35.9	....
Fremont, Neb.	278,000	31.7	....
Jacksonville, Ill.	281,000	8.7	....
Oshkosh	1,475,000	118.7	....
Houston	22,247,000	68.8	....
Galveston	19,633,000	65.1	....
Columbia, S. C.	458,000	44.0	....
Sacramento	978,000	60.0	....
Jackson, Miss.	460,000	....	....

WESTINGHOUSE PLAN GIVES COMPANY TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Receivers Will Be Discharged in Three Weeks and Affairs Conducted After Method of Steel Corporation.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 20.—[Special.]—Three weeks from the present time the Westinghouse company will be restored to the stockholders, following a meeting held in New York today. At that time the receivers will be discharged, new officers elected, and the company completely rehabilitated. The board of directors will be composed almost entirely of New York and Pittsburg men. The Pittsburg members of the board will include J. S. Kuhn, president of the First National and People's National banks; Stewart Brown, Wilson A. Shaw, and J. W. Marsh.

The plan of reorganization outlined by an official of the company will be much the same as the manner in which the affairs of the United States Steel corporation are conducted. Mr. Westinghouse will remain president of the company, but that position will be similar to the position of president of the steel corporation. He will attend to many important affairs of production. On the other hand, the financial matters will be in the hands of J. W. Marsh, president of the Standard Underground Cable company. Mr. Marsh has, since the receivership, been chairman of the merchandise creditors' committee.

It is said that the receivers have accumulated more than $9,000,000 from collections and the sale of manufactured products. The reorganized company will start with $12,000,000 in new capital and with no floating debt. The previous floating debt, which amounted to about $15,000,000, has been disposed of by the issue of new stock.

BIBLE USED BY WASHINGTON RESTORED TO MASONIC LODGE.

Famous Copy of "Breeches" Version, on Which Patriot Took Oath, Given to Ancient Body.

Montreal, Nov. 20.—A copy of the famous "breeches bible," published in London in 1599, and said to be the identical book on which George Washington was obligated as a Master Mason, was last night restored to Lodge of Antiquity No. 1, G. R., A. F. and A. M., the oldest Masonic lodge in Canada, to which it originally belonged.

Antiquity lodge received its charter from Ireland and was instituted by officers of the Forty-sixth British regiment, of which Washington was a member. The initiation took place in New York on a visit of the Forty-sixth regiment. The book has since been kept in a vault under the care of various Masonic bodies.

"The breeches bible" bears this title because of an error in printing. It is a Genevan bible, in which Genesis iii., 7, reads: "Then the eyes of them both were opened, and they knewe that they were naked, and they sewed fig tree leaves together, and made themselves breeches." In the authorized version "aprons" is the word used to describe the garb of our first parents after the fall.

PARADE TO HONOR POPE PIUS.

Archbishop to Review Demonstration of Catholic Societies at St. Michael's School Sunday Afternoon.

A parade of 4,000 members of Chicago German Catholic societies will be one of the features of a demonstration to be held in honor of Pope Pius under the auspices of the Chicago districts of the Verbund Sunday afternoon.

The parade will be formed shortly before 2 o'clock at Eugenie street and Cleveland avenue. The route will be south to Schiller street, east to North State street, and thence to the residence of Archbishop James E. Quigley.

At St. Michael's school hall, North and Hudson avenues, it will be reviewed. Among the speakers will be Archbishop James F. Quigley, the Rev. John Dettmer, and Mr. A. Suess of East St. Louis, Ill.

HOLIDAY TURKEYS TO BE CHEAP.

Birds Abundant and Prices on All Poultry Decline as Thanksgiving Approaches.

Thanksgiving turkeys will be more plentiful next week than they have been at this season in many years. Prices also promise to be reasonable as a result of the abundance, and instead of the usual advance values have been on the down grade for the last two or three days.

Yesterday's live turkeys declined 2 cents, best grades, selling at 12 cents a pound wholesale. Other kinds of poultry also promises to be cheaper than usual at the holiday period.

Dressed chickens, best grades, were offered on the "street" at 10 to 10½ cents, while live fowls sold at 8 cents yesterday.

LEWIS H. DAVIS' WILL FILED.

Document Disposes of $265,000 Estate, Dividing It Among Relatives and Personal Friends.

The will of Lewis H. Davis, who died Nov. 4, filed yesterday in the Probate court, disposes of an estate valued at $265,000. Mr. Davis was an insurance man and a charter member of the Union League club.

The estate is divided among relatives and friends of the testator. Chief among the beneficiaries are Mr. Davis' nephew, Attorney Daniel J. Schuyler, his wife and son, Daniel J. Schuyler Jr. The latter and George Harry High, 63 Lake Shore drive, are named executors.

The personal property is valued at $125,000 and the real estate, all of which is registered under the Torrens act, at $90,000.

STOCK LIST YIELDS PROFITS

Sharp Declines in Early Trading Caused by Selling.

RECOVERY LATER IN DAY.

Substantial Progress Toward Prosperity Indicated Generally.

[NEW YORK TIMES FINANCIAL LEADER.]

New York, Nov. 20.—[Special.]—The sharp decline in prices in the early part of today's market session was fully explained by the frank demonstration of bearish operators against securities. Before the selling had spent its force such breaks as 3 points in Northern Pacific and 2 points or more in Union Pacific, Reading, St. Paul, Southern Pacific, and New York Central had been registered and controlled by weakness in this group of standard railway shares all other issues lost ground proportionately.

At the low prices established under this pressure substantial profits were accruing to operators who initiated a campaign for a fall on Monday and many speculators yielded to the temptation to gather in the spoils. The movement resulted in immediate and general strengthening of the entire list, and as the bidding for stocks progressed prices advanced steadily until at the close of the day most of the earlier losses had been made up and fractional advances for the day scored. In other words, the market simply pursued the course which it seemed probable it would follow sooner or later when it presented so little resistance to short selling earlier in the week.

Factors in Depressing Sentiment.

Several matters helped to depress sentiment in the early part of the day and to provide ammunition for speculators for a decline. Among these were Mr. Carnegie's reported magazine article advocating the abolition of the duties on steel and an alleged interview with Mr. Harriman, supposed to have been given to a Chicago newspaper by some one who had been in direct communication with Mr. Harriman. This interview was widely quoted through the financial district and since the sense of it was that the chief figure in the railroad world considered the stock market to have advanced to a dangerous point it created considerable uneasiness. Up to the close of business the authenticity of this exposition of Mr. Harriman's views had not been established, but it should have required no word from Mr. Harriman to convince observers of stock markets and trade currents that excessive optimism was the keynote of the hour.

This fact, however, does not interfere with the other fact that substantial progress is being made toward prosperity. Confirmation of this is readily found in news coming to hand from the business world from day to day. Today, for instance, the statistics of bank clearings for the week showed a large gain over the figures of a year ago and a decrease of only 2.5 per cent under the corresponding figure of 1906, a period of great activity, while for the month of November thus far the daily clearings of the country are well ahead of those for 1906.

Westinghouse Task Gains.

A substantial order for locomotives was reported to have been placed by the St. Louis and Southwestern railway, and the committee having charge of the rehabilitation of the Westinghouse company concluded its arduous and praiseworthy work with the announcement that the company's affairs are now in such good shape that it will at once be turned over to the stockholders.

In the money market the development of interest was the sharp rise in foreign exchange rates here and the decline in sterling at Paris to the lowest level of the year, the two movements reviving discussion of gold exports. Whether such exports are to be made or not seems to depend in a large measure upon the policy which the Bank of France sees fit to adopt. If it offers inducements for American gold, it probably can obtain it. The only light upon the bank's probable course is to be found in its continued purchases of gold in the London open market, preparatory, presumably, to the financing of the Russian loan. On the week local banks appear to have gained nearly in considerable volume, preliminary estimates placing the amount at above $2,500,000.

Money on call easy, 1¼@2 per cent; ruling rate, 1¾; closing bid, 1½, offered at 1¾. Time loans soft; 60 days, 3 per cent and 90 days 3¼ per cent; six months, 3¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.8610@4.8620 for 60-day bills and at 4.8625 for demand. Commercial bills, 4.85¾@4.85¾. Bar silver, 49⅝. Mexican dollars, 45c. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds easy.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close Nov. 20.	Close Nov. 19.
Atchison	300	74	74	74	74	74½
Do pfd	200	97½	97½	97½	97½	98½
Am. Agri. Chem.	400	32	32½	31½	32½	32
Am. Beet Sugar	100	20½	20½	20½	20½	21
Am. Can	900	7	7½	7	7½	7
Do pfd	2,300	74½	74½	73	74½	75½
Am. Car Fdy	2,100	48½	48½	45½	48½	46
Do pfd	100	104	104	104	104	104
Am. Cot. Oil	1,600	36	36½	35½	36½	35
Am. Hide	100	17	17½	17½	17½	17
Do pfd	400	71½	72	71½	72	67½
Am. Ice Sec	610	26½	26½	26	26	....
Am. Loco	6,200	53½	55½	51½	55	55½
Do pfd	1,000	103½	103½	103½	103½	104
Am. Smelting	33,740	95	95½	92½	94½	95
Do pfd	800	106½	106½	106½	106½	107
Am. Tel. & Tel.	500	126½	126½	126½	126½	126½
Am. Steel Fdy	800	40	40	39	39	40
Am. Sugar	1,500	133½	133½	132½	133½	133
Do pfd	300	134	134	134	134	134
Am. Tel. & Tel.	1,700	131½	131½	130½	131½	131½
Am. Tob. pfd	300	91½	91½	91½	91½	92½
Am. Woolen	1,900	29	29½	28½	29	28½
Do pfd	300	84½	85	84½	84½	84½
Anaconda	21,800	40½	40½	40	40½	41
Atch.	10,600	95½	96½	94½	96½	96
Do pfd	700	99½	99½	99	99	99½
A. Line	1,000	109	109½	109	109	110
B. & Ohio	13,000	107	107½	105½	106½	107
Batopilas	400	6	7	5½	5½	5
Beth. Steel	400	24½	24½	23½	24½	24
B. R. T.	6,400	54½	55½	53½	55	54½
B. U. Gas	100	140	140	140	140	141
Brunswick	4,700	15½	16	13½	15	15½
Can. Pac.	2,200	172½	173	171½	172	172½
Cent. Leather	2,932	28	28	27½	28	28½
Do pfd	700	90½	90½	90½	90½	90½
C. & Ohio	3,600	47½	48½	47½	48½	48
Chic. & Alton	1,100	41½	41½	40½	41½	41
C. G. W.	1,900	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½
Do pfd	3,200	47½	48½	47½	48½	48
C., M. & St. P.	26,000	148½	149½	146½	148½	146½
Do pfd	100	160	160	160	160	....
Do rcts. pfd.	....	....	....	....	....	....
C., C., C. & St. L.	1,100	157	157	157	157	158½
C., R. I. & P.	18,150	150	150	150	150	151
C. & N. W.	1,100	172	172½	171½	172½	172
Chic. Un. Trac. stamp ctfs.	100	4	....	....	....	....
Do pfd	1,000	11½	12½	11½	12½	....
C. F. & I.	3,200	35½	36½	35½	35½	36½
Colo. Sou.	3,900	45½	45½	44½	45½	46½
Do 1st pfd	200	69½	69½	69½	69½	69
Con. Gas	37,610	153	153½	150½	152½	152
Corn Prod. Rfg.	1,500	18½	19½	18	19	19
D. & H.	2,120	176	176	174½	176	176
D. & R. G.	900	32½	33½	32½	32½	32½
Do pfd	100	76½	76½	76½	76½	76
Detroit United	100	54½	54½	54½	54½	53½
Dis. Sec.	1,900	33½	33½	33½	33½	33½
D. S. S. & A.	100	17	17	17	17	17
Do pfd	100	31	31	31	31	31½
Erie	21,620	32½	33½	32	32½	32½
Do 1st pfd	300	49	49	47½	48	48½
Do 2d pfd	300	37½	37½	37½	37½	38
Gen. Elec.	1,900	153	153½	152	152½	154½
Gt. Nor. Ore ctfs.	3,920	73	73½	71	73	73½
Gt. Nor. pfd	14,300	134½	135½	131½	135½	132½
Havana Elec.	100	34½	34½	34½	34½	33
Ill. Cent.	8,800	149½	149½	145	146½	146½
Int. Harv.	100	95	95	95	95	95
Do pfd	500	107½	107½	107½	107½	107
Int. Met.	5,500	11	11½	10½	11½	11
Do pfd	2,135	34½	35½	34½	35½	34½
Inter. Paper	100	13	13	12½	12½	12½
Do pfd	1,300	58	59	58	58	58½
Inter. Pump	1,000	31½	32	31	32	31½
Do pfd	100	80	80	80	80	81½
Ia. Cent.	400	29	29½	29	29	29½
Do pfd	400	46½	46½	46	46½	46½
Kan. & Mich. rcts	100	47	47	47	47	46½
K. C., F. S. & M. pf	100	68	68	68	68	68½
K. C. Sou.	1,300	23½	23½	23½	23½	23½
Do pfd	100	60½	60½	60½	60½	60½
L. E. & W. pfd.	100	50½	50½	50½	50½	51
L. & N.	4,100	118½	119½	117½	118½	118½
Mackay	1,000	71½	71½	71½	71½	71
Do pfd	215	70½	70½	70½	70½	70
Manhattan	100	142	142	142	142	142
Met. Sec.	1,100	23	23	22½	22½	22
Do pfd	4,100	67	67½	66½	66½	67
Metropolitan	100	30½	30½	30½	30½	31
Mex. Cent. ctfs.	1,200	17½	17½	17½	17½	17½
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	575	132½	133	130½	132	132½
Do pfd	200	142	142	142	142	142½
M., K. & T.	14,400	34½	35½	34½	35½	34½
Do pfd	300	62	62	62	62	62
Mo. Pac.	8,100	62½	63½	60½	62	62½
Nat. Lead	100	43½	43½	43½	43½	43½
Nat. Enamel	200	11½	11½	11½	11½	12
Nat. Lead	11,350	45½	46½	44½	45½	45½
Do pfd	100	105	105	105	105	105
N. Y. Air B.	1,000	83½	83½	80½	80	83½
Newhouse	1,100	40½	40½	40½	40½	42
N. Y. Cent.	12,100	116½	116½	114½	115½	115½
N. Y. C. & St. L.	300	50½	50½	50½	50	50
N. Y. O. & W.	210	13½	13½	13½	13½	....
N. Y. S. & W.	4,200	43½	44½	42½	43½	44
Do pfd	2,000	83½	84½	82½	83½	83½
Norf. & W.	100	142	142	142	142	142
Nor. Am.	1,425	11½	12	11½	12	11
Nor. Pac.	45,100	147	149	144	147½	147½
Do rcts. stpd.	4,000	141½	141½	138½	140½	142½
Pac. Mail	800	21	21	20½	21	20½
Penna.	16,000	124½	125½	124½	125½	125
Peo. Gas	3,000	100	100½	99½	100½	99½
P., C., C. & St. L.	200	85½	85½	85½	85½	85
Pitts. Coal pfd.	100	87½	87½	87½	87½	....
Pressed Car	300	41	41	39½	39	39½
Pullman	100	172	172	172	172	....
Reading	167,800	137½	139½	134½	137½	137½
Rep. Steel	3,200	27½	28½	27	27½	28½
Do pfd	1,820	86	86½	85½	85½	86½
R. I. Coal	100	25½	25½	25½	25½	25½
Do pfd	2,800	45½	46½	44½	46	45½
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	100	60	60	60	60	....
Do 2d pfd	700	53½	53½	53½	53½	54½
St. L. S. W.	100	28	28	28	28	28
Do pfd	300	51½	52	51½	52	52½
*Seaboard	1,000	34	34	34	34	34½
So. Pac.	81,600	111½	113½	110½	113½	110½
So. Ry.	900	32½	32½	31½	32½	31
Do pfd	200	94½	94½	94½	94½	94
Tenn. Cop.	21,700	31½	31½	30½	31½	30½
Tex. Pac.	1,600	11½	11½	10½	11½	10½
Third Ave.	200	39	39	39	39	39
T., St. L. & W.	300	23	23	23	23	23
Do pfd	200	40½	40½	40½	40½	40½
Twin City	900	104	104	103½	104	103½
Un. Pac.	180,150	181½	181½	179½	181½	181½
Do pfd	200	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½
United Bkg	100	54	54	54	54	54½
Do pfd	100	40	40	40	40	40
U. S. Pipe	200	27	27	27	27	27½
U. S. Rltys	100	31	31	31	31	31
U. S. Rubber	400	33	33	32½	33½	33½
Do 1st pfd	300	104	104½	104	104	....
U. S. Steel	300,400	34½	35½	34½	35½	34½
Do pfd	5,900	113	113	112½	113	112½
Utah Cop	1,400	47	47	46½	47	47
Va. Chem.	1,800	25½	25½	25½	25½	25
Do pfd	200	112½	112½	112½	112½	114½
Vul. Det.	500	8	8½	8½	8½	....
Do pfd	100	66½	66½	66½	66½	....
Wabash	4,200	16½	16½	16	16½	16
Do pfd	7,400	30½	30½	30	30	30½
Western Md.	400	14½	14½	14	14	14½
W. U. Tel.	1,400	79½	79½	78½	79½	79½
Westingh. Elec.	2,100	62	63	61	63	63½
W. & L. E.	800	11	11½	11	11½	11½
Wis. Cent.	5,000	19½	19½	19	19½	20
Do pfd	5,800	52½	53	52½	51	52½

Total, 1,102,555.

*Ex. div.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	151	bid	United States	200	65
American	3,240	215	Wells-Fargo	2,104	250

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 2s, reg.	103½	104
United States 2s, coup	103½	....
United States 3s, reg.	100½	101½
United States 3s, coup	100½	101½
United States 4s, small	100	....
United States 4s, reg.	110½	111
United States 4s, coup	111	....
United States Panama 2s, reg.	100½	....
United States Panama 2s, coup	100½	....

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS

10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

7000 Jap 4s	81½	3000 LackaSteel 5s	90
$6850 do 1st 4½s	90½@90¾	Le Sa. 101½	Bling
9000 do 2d 4½s	80½@80¾	12000 Le Sa. 4s	92½
12000 Sup Cuba 6s	102½	20000 do 1st	94½@94¾
3000 U. S. of Mex 5s	102½@103½	1000 Long Isl con 5s	111
7000 K. C. City 4½s 1917	104½@104¾	10000 L. N. unif 4s	100½
4000 do 4s	102½	6000 do SR rt 4s	100¾
2000 do 4s 1957	111½	3000 Manhattan 4s	93
24000 do do new	111½@111¾	3000 do stamped	100¾
15000 Adams Ex 4s	97½	3000 Met Marine 4½s	100
4000 Alls-Ch Sa.	82½	8500 Mex Cen Ry 5s	82
$2000 Am Agi Chem. 5s reg'd	106½	$3000 Mex Intern 4½s	82½@82¾
10000 AmCotOil 4½s	82	3000 M-K-T 4s	74
1000 Am Dock 5s	111	12000 do ref 4s	87¾@87½
467000 AmTel-Tel cv 4s	105½@105¾	1000 do St L 4s	84
15000 Am Tob 4s	75½@75¾	32000 MoPac 4s	87¾@87½
60000 do 6s	106½	13000 do 1st	95½
11000 Atch 4s	100	1000 Mutual Fuel Gas 5s	101
4000 do adj 4s	91½	17000 N Y A B 1st 6s	107½
25000 do cv 4s	103½	50000 N Y Cent 4s	107½
15000 do cv 5s	106½@107		
21000 do East Okla 4s	90		
2000 do Short Line 6s	120		
6000 A C Line 4s	96½		
5000 B-G 3½s	94½		
1000 B-W 4s	100½		
12000 do W Va 4s	94½		
$9000 BRT 4s	77½@77¾		
14000 Can So 1st 5s	108½		
5000 do 2d 5s	102½		
2000 Cent Ga con 5s	106½		
1000 do 1st inc	75½		
20000 Cent Leather 5s	96½@97½		
36000 Cent

INDEX TO CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

ACCOUNTANTS ..... Col. 2, page 18
ARTS AND ANTIQUES ..... Col. 2, page 17
AUCTION SALES ..... Col. 2, page 17
AUTOMOBILES ..... Col. 2, page 17
BOATS, YACHTS, ETC ..... Col. 2, page 17
BOOK BARGAINS ..... Col. 2, page 17
BUILDING MATERIAL ..... Col. 2, page 17
BUSINESS PERSONALS ..... Col. 2, page 17
" " " ..... Col. 3, page 17
BUSINESS CARDS ..... Col. 3, page 17
BILLIARD TABLES, ETC ..... Col. 3, page 17
BUSINESS CHANCES ..... Col. 3, page 17
BOARDING AND LODGING ..... Col. 3, page 17
" " " ..... Col. 4, page 17
BOARD WANTED ..... Col. 4, page 17
CAMERAS, KODAKS, ETC ..... Col. 4, page 17
CANDIES AND CHEWING GUM ..... Col. 4, page 17
CLUB MEMBERSHIP ..... Col. 4, page 17
CASTOFF CLOTHING ..... Col. 1, page 17
CLEANERS, DYERS, ETC ..... Col. 1, page 17
CLOTHING, FURS, ETC ..... Col. 1, page 17
DANCING SCHOOLS ..... Col. 4, page 19
DAY AND CONTRACT WORK ..... Col. 1, page 17
DOGS, BIRDS, AND POULTRY ..... Col. 1, page 17
DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY ..... Col. 1, page 17
DETECTIVE AGENCIES ..... Col. 1, page 17
ELECTRIC SIGNS ..... Col. 1, page 17
FINANCIAL ..... Col. 2, page 18
FREIGHT FORWARDING ..... Col. 1, page 17
HELP WANTED—MALE ..... Col. 6, page 16
" " " ..... Col. 7, page 16
HELP WANTED—FEMALE ..... Col. 7, page 16
" " " ..... Col. 1, page 17
HOUSEHOLD GOODS ..... Col. 2, page 17
HOTELS ..... Col. 2, page 17
HORSES AND CARRIAGES ..... Col. 2, page 17
INSTRUCTION ..... Col. 2, page 18
LAWYERS ..... Col. 2, page 18
LEASEHOLDS ..... Col. 2, page 17
LIGHT MANUFACTURING ..... Col. 2, page 17
LEGAL NOTICES ..... Col. 2, page 18
LIFE INSURANCE LOANS ..... Col. 2, page 18
LOST AND FOUND ..... Col. 2, page 17
MACHINERY ..... Col. 2, page 17
MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING ..... Col. 2, page 17
MIMEOGRAPHING & CIRCULARS ..... Col. 2, page 18
MINES AND MINING ..... Col. 2, page 18
MONUMENTS ..... Col. 2, page 18
MOTORCYCLES AND BICYCLES ..... Col. 2, page 17
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS ..... Col. 2, page 17
" " " ..... Col. 3, page 17
MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC ..... Col. 2, page 18
OPTICIANS ..... Col. 2, page 18
PATENTS—PATENT ATTORNEYS ..... Col. 2, page 18
PARTNERS WANTED ..... Col. 2, page 18
PRINTING ..... Col. 2, page 18
PLUMBERS' SUPPLIES ..... Col. 2, page 18
PERSONAL ..... Col. 2, page 18
PENSIONS ..... Col. 2, page 18
PRINTING MATERIAL ..... Col. 2, page 18
PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS ..... Col. 2, page 18
ROOMMATES ..... Col. 2, page 18
REAL ESTATE—CITY ..... Col. 2, page 18
REAL ESTATE—SOUTH SIDE ..... Col. 2, page 18
REAL ESTATE—WEST SIDE ..... Col. 2, page 18
" " " ..... Col. 3, page 18
REAL ESTATE—NORTH SIDE ..... Col. 3, page 18
" " " ..... Col. 4, page 18
REAL ESTATE—NORTHWEST ..... Col. 4, page 18
REAL ESTATE—MFG. PROPERTY ..... Col. 4, page 18
REAL ESTATE—SUBW—WEST ..... Col. 4, page 18
REAL ESTATE—SUBW—NORTH ..... Col. 4, page 18
REAL ESTATE—OAK PK., AUSTIN ..... Col. 4, page 18
" " " ..... Col. 5, page 18
REAL ESTATE—GARY, TOLLESTON ..... Col. 4, page 18
REAL ESTATE—ACRES ..... Col. 4, page 18
REAL ESTATE—OTHER CITIES ..... Col. 4, page 18
REAL ESTATE—SUMMER RESTS. ..... Col. 4, page 18
REAL ESTATE—FARM LANDS ..... Col. 4, page 18
" " " ..... Col. 5, page 18
REAL ESTATE—COUNTRY ..... Col. 5, page 18
REAL ESTATE LANDS ..... Col. 5, page 18
REAL ESTATE—COAL & TIMBER ..... Col. 5, page 18
REAL ESTATE—MEXICAN LANDS ..... Col. 5, page 18
REAL ESTATE WANTED ..... Col. 5, page 18
REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE ..... Col. 5, page 18
" " " ..... Col. 6, page 18
REAL ESTATE LOANS ..... Col. 1, page 18
" " " ..... Col. 2, page 18
RAILROAD TIME TABLES ..... Col. 5, page 18
STEAMSHIP LINES ..... Col. 5, page 18
SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE ..... Col. 5, page 18
" " " ..... Col. 6, page 18
SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE ..... Col. 5, page 18
STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES ..... Col. 2, page 18
SALARY LOANS ..... Col. 2, page 18
STOCKS AND BONDS ..... Col. 2, page 18
SAFES ..... Col. 2, page 18
SEWING MACHINES ..... Col. 2, page 18
STOVES ..... Col. 2, page 18
TO LEASE ..... Col. 2, page 18
TO RENT—ROOMS ..... Col. 2, page 18
TO RENT—HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS ..... Col. 2, page 18
" " " ..... Col. 3, page 18
TO RENT—HOUSES ..... Col. 2, page 18
TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES ..... Col. 2, page 18
TO RENT—FLATS ..... Col. 2, page 18
" " " ..... Col. 7, page 18
TO RENT—FURNISHED FLATS ..... Col. 1, page 18
TO RENT—OFFICES ..... Col. 1, page 18
TO RENT—FLOORS AND LOFTS ..... Col. 1, page 18
" " " ..... Col. 2, page 18
TO RENT—MFG. PROPERTY ..... Col. 2, page 18
TO RENT—STORES ..... Col. 2, page 18
TO RENT—BUILDINGS ..... Col. 2, page 18
TO RENT—STABLES ..... Col. 2, page 18
TO RENT—HALLS ..... Col. 2, page 18
TO RENT—BASEMENTS ..... Col. 2, page 18
TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS ..... Col. 2, page 18
TRADE SCHOOLS ..... Col. 2, page 18
TALKING MACHINES ..... Col. 2, page 18
TRUNKS, ETC ..... Col. 7, page 18
TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES ..... Col. 7, page 18
WANTED—FLATS ..... Col. 1, page 18
WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC ..... Col. 2, page 18

DEATHS.

WILLSON—George Wesley Willson, Nov. 19, 1908, beloved father of Jessie Alice, Florence and Edward, and brother of Miss H. E. Willson. Funeral Sunday, at 2:30 p. m. from Ling Bros. chapel, 1064 N. Clark st. Interment at Rosehill. Member of Green Pk. council 1053, R. A. New Orleans papers please copy.

WYGANT—Bernard Wygant, Nov. 17, 1908, three past archon and charter member Calumet Council No. 34, Royal Leagues. Funeral Saturday, Nov. 21, 1:30 p. m. from United Park Congregational church, Washington-blvd. and Ashland-av. (hence to Rosehill). All brethren are urgently requested to attend. F. A. WALSH, Archon. E. F. COHN, Scribe.

ZOERNER—Frederick William Zoernerb, Nov. 19, aged 68 years, husband of Matilda, father of Marie, Mrs. Emma, William F., and Mrs. H. W. Hunter. Funeral Saturday, Nov. 21, 2 p. m. from late residence, 1702 Aberdeen-st. Oak Woods. Member Alta Lincoln Post No. 91, G. A. R. Des Moines (Ia.) papers please copy.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Nov. 21, 1908.—Forecast:

Illinois and Indiana—Fair Saturday, warmer in north portion, Sunday fair, light to fresh southeast to south winds.

Ohio—Fair, warmer Saturday, Sunday fair, light to fresh southeast to south winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair, warmer Saturday, Sunday partly cloudy; fresh south winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair Saturday, warmer in east and south portion, Sunday partly cloudy, probably rain or snow and colder in northwest portion, fresh to brisk southeast winds.

Wisconsin—Fair, warmer Saturday, Sunday increasing cloudiness, probably rain or snow and colder in north portion, fresh south to southwest winds, shifting to northwest Sunday.

Minnesota—Fair Saturday, Sunday probably rain or snow and colder, fresh south to southwest winds, shifting to northwest Sunday.

Iowa—Fair Saturday, warmer in north portion, Sunday partly cloudy.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Fair Saturday, Sunday snow or rain and colder.

Nebraska—Fair Saturday, Sunday partly cloudy in east, snow or rain and colder in west portion.

Kansas—Fair, warmer Saturday, Sunday partly cloudy.

Missouri—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday.

Place of observation.						
Time taken: Nov. 20, 7 p. m.						
Abilene	34	00	N			Fair
Albany	42	42	N			Clear
Alpena	32	32	NW			Clear
Atlanta	46	44	N			Cl'dy
Atlantic	40	40	W			Cl'dy
Baltimore	44	42	W			Fair
Bismarck	26	26	NW			Clear
Boise	34	30	NW		24	Clear
Boston	44	40	NW		24	Clear
Buffalo	36	34	W		10	Clear
Cheyenne	34	30	NE		10	Clear
Chicago	42	42	E			Clear
Cincinnati	48	44	E			Clear
Cleveland	40	38	NW			Clear
Columbus	44	40	NE			Clear
Concordia	44	44	E			Clear
Davenport	44	42	E		.01	Rain
Denver	38	34	W			Clear
Des Moines	38	36	E			Clear
Dodge	40	38	E			Clear
Duluth	32	30	E			Clear
El Paso	60	54	W			Cl'dy
Edmonton	20	14	W			Clear
Galveston	62	60	NE			Fair
Grand Haven	40	38	NW			Clear
Grand Rapids	38	36	NW			Clear
Havre	24	22	NW			Clear
Helena	28	26	NW			Cl'dy
Indianapolis	46	42	NW			Clear
Jacksonville	60	58	NE			Clear
Kansas City	42	40	NW			Cl'dy
Lander	34	30	NW			Clear
Lake Charles	64	60	NE			Clear
Los Angeles	64	58	W			Clear
Madison	38	36	W			Clear
Marquette	34	32	NW			Clear
Memphis	54	50	NE			Clear
Modena Hat	30	26	W			Fair
Minnedosa	22	20	W			Clear
Nashville	52	48	W			Clear
Montgomery	62	60	W			Clear
Montreal	32	30	W			Cl'dy
Nashville	50	48	E		.01	Cl'dy
New Orleans	68	64	E			Clear
New York City	46	44	E			Clear
North Platte	40	36	N			Clear
Oklahoma	50	48	N			Clear
Omaha	38	36	E			Clear
Oswego	40	38	E			Clear
Pittsburg	44	42	NW			Clear
Portland	50	48	W		.48	Cl'dy
Qu'Appelle	20	18	W			Fair
Rapid City	34	30	NW			Clear
St. Paul	34	32	NW			Clear
St. Louis	50	46	NW			Clear
Salt Lake City	40	38	NE			Clear
San Antonio	70	70	N			Fair
San Diego	60	60	W			Clear
Ste. Marie	30	28	NE			Clear
Springfield, Ill.	46	44	NE			Clear
Springfield, Mo.	50	48	E			Clear
Tacoma	50	48	NW			Cl'dy
Vicksburg	60	58	E			Clear
Washington	46	44	E			Clear
Wichita	50	48	E			Clear
Williston	28	26	E			Cl'dy
Winnipeg	22	20	E			Fair
Yellowstone Park	24	22	W			Cl'dy

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed by L. Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street, Tribune building, was as follows: Yesterday—8 a. m., 46 degrees; 9 a. m., 45; 10 a. m., 45; 12 m., 47; 1 p. m., 44; 3 p. m., 43; 5 p. m., 42; 7 p. m., 42. Barometer—3 p. m., 29.72; 9 p. m., 29.71.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the health department: Alsop, Frederick, 72, 1004 Illinois-ave., Nov. 18. Barnson, John H., 63, 247 Illinois-st., Nov. 17. Bobst, Arthur, 5, 600 W. 20th-st., Nov. 18. Bohn, Frederick, 74, 1000 Wilson-av., Nov. 18. Bock, Clemens A., 26, 46 Sigel-st., Nov. 18. Brubaker, James S., 38, 400 W. Lake-st., Nov. 18. Bruce, Catherine, 42, 1112 Sedgwick-st., Nov. 18. Bauer, Esther, 3 months, 207 Larrabee-st., Nov. 19. Blanchard, Mrs. Farilla C., 87, 1720 Belmont-av., Nov. 18.

Barbert, William, 34, Illinois Steel Co., Nov. 16. Burke, John A., 41, 876 Fullton-st., Nov. 17. Byrne, James E., 26, 4000 Ashland-av., Nov. 18. Brickley, Michael, 36, 10400 S. Muskegon-av., Nov. 18. Bairoch, Stanislaw, 3 months, 1015 18th-st., Nov. 18. Crotty, Edward, 5 days, St. Vincent's Hospital, Nov. 18. Campbell, Anna, 22, 6907 Hermitage-av., Nov. 16. Cleveser, Mrs. Antonia, 80, 5308 Wood-st., Nov. 18. Culhane, Michael J., 20, 600 Wright-st., Nov. 18. Dunn, John, 45, Morgan Park, Nov. 18. Carlson, Adolf, 37, 297 W. Polk-st., Nov. 18. Crawford, Wm. H., 34, 3346 Prairie-av., Nov. 18. Dowling, Marianna, 3 yrs., 976 W. George-st., Nov. 18. Daly, Thomas J. E., 22, 3657 Justine-st., Nov. 18. Dayton, Robert E., 26, 3631 Dearborn-st., Nov. 18. Desmond, Ernest W., 1 mo., 1000 Sedgwick-st., Nov. 18. Dunn, Mary, 81, 818 W. Erie-st., Nov. 18. Egan, Mrs. Margaret, 42, 1700 90th-st., Nov. 18. Frombach, Carl, 2 mos., 642 Hermitage-av., Nov. 18. Fleck, Johanna C., 70, 3201 Laflin-st., Nov. 18. Flood, Thomas, 24, 840 Baker-av., Nov. 17. Fitzpatrick, Mrs. Ellen, 70, 1000 Sedgwick-st., Nov. 18. Gordon, Blanche, 20 days, St. Vincent's Hospital, Nov. 18. Giardina, Angelia, 8 days, 185 Grand-av., Nov. 20. Grimm, Sylvester, 23, 328 22d-st., Nov. 18. Goetz, Anna, 1 month, 4101 Ashland-av., Nov. 19. Gold, Carrie, 6 months, 2210 Clybourn-av., Nov. 18. Gaeger, Joseph, 32, 9030 Great Bay-av., Nov. 18. Goodrich, Mrs. Mae A., 56, Chicago Baptist Home, Nov. 18. Gauchat, Mary, 20, 492 W. 14th-pl., Nov. 18. Hearth, infant, 22 days, 250 Sangamon-st., Nov. 18. Hartnett, Michael, 1 weeks, 371 Cleveland-av., Nov. 18. Herrin, Mary B., 49, 717 Cuyler-av., Nov. 18. Hoffmann, Leontine, 32, 1412 Maplewood-av., Nov. 17. Hartney, William, 40, 1029 W. 22d-st., Nov. 19. Hoff, Sophie, 22, 1029 W. 22d-st., Nov. 19. Holden, James, 37, 481 Pike-st., Nov. 18. Jerosky, Wm., 21, 1 W. 18th-st., Nov. 18. Jackson, Rosa, 1 year, 1944 S. 43d-ct., Nov. 18. Justin, Rose, 1 month, Spring Grove, Ill., Nov. 18. Johnson, Edwin, 1, 3130 Princeton-av., Nov. 18. Cross, Bridget, 47, 3016 Throop-st., Nov. 18. Kaul, Karl, 6 months, 600 E. Paulina-st., Nov. 19. Kendrick, Charles M., 63, Wells and Illinois-sts., Nov. 18. Krupka, Rosie, 21, 1048 Lincoln-st., Nov. 18. Kirchoff, Anita, 8, 2021 St. Anthony-st., Nov. 18. Looney, Mary A., 80, 2111 W. 24th-st., Nov. 18. Lobsiatch, Maria, 71, 504 Belmont-av., Nov. 18. Le Grow, William Florin, 18, 617 Castalia-av., Nov. 17. Latham, Emaline, 82, 37 St. John-st., Nov. 19. Lartz, Gladys Ethel, 11 months, 1005 W. Division-st., Nov. 18. Lynch, John, 58, 1259 42d-st., Nov. 19. Lamar, Nettie, 31, 1818 Armour-av., Nov. 18. Longshaw, Annette, 4 months, 1002 W. Monroe-st., Nov. 18. Lindberg, John, 43, Hines and 44th-av., Nov. 16. Lynch, Mary, 2 days, 67 Fremont-st., Nov. 17. Morris, Harris, 3, 552 Canal-st., Nov. 19. Meyer, Henry, 24, 41 Sigurney-st., Nov. 18. McGough, William, 2 days, 1000 Normal-av., Nov. 18. Orsini, Mary, 29 hours, 10 Lincoln-av., Nov. 19. Prudel, John, 18, 1026 Hermitage-av., Nov. 19. Pirola, Mario, 2, 618 W. Erie-st., Nov. 17. Pedersen, Martha B., 16, 4430 Dearborn-st., Nov. 17. Rutkowski, Stanislaw, 1, 660 Noble-st., Nov. 19. Stephens, Ella J., 24, 2128 Union-av., Nov. 18. Rosinski, Joseph, 26, 181 W. Huron-st., Nov. 18. Strobin, Albert, 7 days, 540 W. 79th-st., Nov. 19. Schmidt, Petronelle, 34, 2240 Wentworth-av., Nov. 19. Simcock, Samuel, 32, 72 N. State-st., Nov. 18. Speck, Ferdinand, 52, 1754 Christiana-av., Nov. 17. Sand, Elizabeth, 7, 270 W. 18th-st., Nov. 18. Spratt, John, 20, 4721 Ada-st., Nov. 18. Spachman, Anna, 24, 878 Harding-av., Nov. 18. Sandra, Agnes, 3 days, 812 W. 33d-st., Nov. 18. Schulte, Ludwig, 64, 1139 Lincoln-av., Nov. 18. Schulte, Elizabeth, 64, 1139 Lincoln-av., Nov. 18. Tilm, John, 23, 5746 Carpenter-st., Nov. 17. Thone, Mrs. Marie, 47, 368 Sacramento-blvd., Nov. 18. Tegtman, Henry, 63, 895 Clybourn-av., Nov. 18. Walkowsky, Mary, 23, 1145 Milwaukee-av., Nov. 19. Weinberger, George, 32, 460 W. 12th-st., Nov. 19.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

EXTRAORDINARY SALE ALL THIS MONTH IN Unredeemed Diamonds, Watches, and Jewelry. Convince yourself before you buy. Benson Loan Co., 110 Madison-st. Money to loan at 1 per cent and up.

FOR HOLIDAY MONEY SELL YOUR OLD GOLD or jewelry for cash to W. F. WANCHER, Jeweler, 42 Madison-st., Room 1106.

UNDERTAKERS.

J. WHITTIER BUFFUM 150 YEARS WITH THE late C. H. Jordan, undertaker, 1528 Wabash-av. Tel. Calumet 1284.

THE QUALITY AND SIZE OF OUR BUSINESS result from each other. PORTLEWAIT CO.

MONUMENTS.

CHAS. G. BLAKE & CO., 719 WOMEN'S TEMPLE. Reliable makers of monuments and memorials.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 24, 2 years' commercial high school graduate; 3 yrs. E. B. EXPERIENCE; DESIRES CHANGE; GILB. REFERENCES. BY FAR. RECORD, 1 YR. FIRST RECOMMENDATION WRITE OFFICE. POSITION WITH COMMERCIAL HOUSE OR MANUFACTURING CO. WHERE THERE IS CLOSE APPLICATION TO BUSINESS WILL REWARD. ONLY THOSE DESIRING A FIRST CLASS CLEAN CUT CLERK NEED ANSWER. ADDRESS O 518, TRIBUNE.

SITUATION WANTED—CREDIT MAN, EXP. IN MANDLING LARGE VOLUME CHECKS, CORRESPONDENCE, COLLECTIONS, ETC. DESIRES TO CONNECT WITH FIRST CLASS HOUSE; MARRIED; AGE 35; SALARY TO START, $2,000 TO $3,000. ADDRESS E 484, TRIBUNE.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER; YOUNG MAN; 2 YEARS' EXPERIENCE railroad, packing house, milk condensery, and U. S. Government; am a live one and somebody needs me; salary reasonable. Address O 404, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—THOROUGHLY COMPETENT bookkeeper and office manager, capable of securing results from others, seeks a permanent position at reasonable salary. Address W A 570, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, CREDITS, collections, costs, pay rolls, etc.; mfg., mercantile, or office; 10 years' experience; age 28; steady; married; $20. Address N 512, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — GENERAL OFFICE work; young man of 24; has had position as chief clerk; 3 years' experience; $15 refs.; no agents. M. FRANCE, 1016 W. 56th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 26, married, at present employed; bookkeeper; general office experience; references; $75 a month; prefer Chicago. Address O 108, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 4 YRS. E. P. exp., issuing, reconsigning, car orders, bill lading, correspondent, statement, and general office qualifications. Address E 516, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—HONEST YOUNG MAN wishes office work from noon until closing time, or do clerical work evenings. Address L 258, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS OFFICE MAN, productivity, or clerk; exp.; refs. Address O 514, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, CANADIAN, at best, receiving or shipping clerk with good firm; exp. Address O 218, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 22; AGEnt in office; fire ins. and express business experience. Address O 268, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED BANK clerk, good addressing, seeks employment, after 6 o'clock. Address O 214, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXP. TIMEKEEPER and stockkeeper; good ref. Address N 238, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER AND general office work; age 24; salary to start $12. Address L 257, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG MAN, 21, 3 years' experience, references, desires position office man, collector. Address O 266, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED GEN'L bookkeeper; temporary or permanent. Address N 176, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXP. OFFICE MAN, good correspondent, as manager of small mfg. plant; best ref. Address L 256, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN AS AS-sistant bookkeeper; 3 years' office experience. Address L 255, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXP. BOOKKEEPER will keep any kind of books on part time, day or evening. Address K 526, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—IN STOCK ROOM OR wholesale house, by young man; graduate 19 years of age. Address N 509, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXP. BOOKKEEPER, office man; temporary or permanent. Address O 206, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN DESIRES clerical position; good writer; $10-$12; excellent refs. Address N 507, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—WORK EVENINGS, 6:30 to 10; clerical or bookkeeping. Address L 254, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT BOOKKEEPER seeks position. Address W A 572, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—CLERICAL POSITION, by young man 22. Address L 253, Tribune.

Accountants and Auditors.

SITUATION WANTED—INCOMPETENT ACcounting caused greater loss than Blackmail's Protection; moderate. HENRY MILLARD, C. P. A., 1 Dearborn-st., Central 5486.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT WILL AUDIT, open, close, and systematize accounts; references; reasonable. HAYDEN, 415 Leland-av. Tel. Edgewater 699.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERT BOOKkeeper, temporarily unemployed, will audit, set of books; charges reasonable. Address W A 571, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT WILL AUDIT, open, close, systematize books; ref. SPENGLER, 622 Madison-st. Tel. Trde Pk. 4612.

SITUATION WANTED—CERTIFIED PUBLIC accountant will do auditing, systematizing, very reasonable. 1110 Hartford Building. Central 4676.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT IN SYSTEM, opening, auditing, audits, small sets kept; cost analysis. GREEN, 1051 Roscoe. L. V. 3236.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—TRAVELING SALESman of wide experience is opening a merchandise brokerage office for the jobbing trade; wanted to travel as far east as St. Louis, west to Denver, and south to Oklahoma City; I will take the agency of one or two lines. Address "What have you," Address O 451, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—SUCCESSFUL SPECialty salesman, with offices in Railway Exchange building, wants selling agency, Chicago and vicinity, for first class cut of town manufacturers; best of references and bond; commission basis. Address O 130, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALES MANAGER with a first class house, opening up west coast business; 20 years' experience; best of references; best; salary and com. Address W A 28, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—PRACTICAL SALESman, field manager; will manage sale of some meritorious article. Phone Newtown, Can. 2268.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN, AS machinist; 3 years' selling experience; best references; age 28. Address O 252, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—CHEESE SALESMAN, to sell cheese to jobbers, south of Ohio river. Address K 234, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—SALESMAN VISITING sales furnishing trade would like an additional line. Address L 248, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED SPECialty salesman with reliable firm; salary and commission. Address O 275, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MAN, 27, AS SALESman; experience in general merchandise; knitter; city preferred. Address O 508, Tribune.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERT AUtomobile engineer, familiar with all foreign cars and most American, desires a position in repair and experimental departments. Address N 170, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—PRINTER (GERMAN) speaks English and French, in private printing plant; capable to take full charge. Address K 267, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BRIDGE ENGINEER is open for position as designer, checker, or detailer of skew, bent, and difficult work; has good business training. Address O 256, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—DRAFTSMAN, MECHanical and structural; exp. machine designer; technical education. Engineer, 1079 Parker-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CHIEF ELECtrician; A1 ref.; Ac-Dc winding; out of town preferred. Address L 567, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BUSINESS AND DECorator; experienced; reliable. Address L 566, Tribune. Will take other inside work also. Address O 125, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BUTCHER, 1ST CLASS meat cutter; sober; reliable; ref. Address N 377, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SINGLE MAN, work in repair garage; accept small wage. Address O 348, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS MOVING PICTURES machine operator; can repair machine. Address O 348, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—JOB PRINTER (NONunion); competent all round. Address O 503, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT DRAFTsman; expert on patent work. Address N 257, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—PAINTER, INTERIOR decorator, all branches, long experience. LAWSON, 1 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY MECHANICAL draftsman; moderate wages to start; ref. Address O 298, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CARPENTER; CITY or country; do repair work; experienced; best references. Address N 162, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—ALL AROUND CARpenter in factory or in shops inside. Address N 297, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — AS A MACHINIST; 7 years' exp. and refs. Address T. E., 484 W. Chicago-av.

SITUATION WANTED—EXP. MECHANICAL draftsman, contractor's office; cement preferred. Address L 545, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — CHIEF AND WIPER; will leave town; references. J. W. HARRIS, 3630 Calumet-av. Phone Douglas 5035.

Window Trimmers.

SITUATION WANTED—CAPABLE WINDOW trimmer wants window to trim by contract or special work. Address N 506, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FRENCHMAN, AS butler, houseman; neat, strictly temperate; best city reference; wages reasonable. Address K 480, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS houseman at present employed; best of references. STEVENS, 339 W. Jackson-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MAN AND WIFE, AS first class butler and cook; colored; have A No. 1 ref. Address W. H. Glence, Ill., Box 81.

SITUATION WANTED — JAPANESE; GOOD family cook and butler; refs. Address O 274, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—4 JAPANESE COOK and butler, or general housework; thoroughly experienced; good refs. Address O 264, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—JAPANESE MAN AND girl, cook, any work; man school privileges. Address B 18, Western Springs, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED — BY JAPANESE AS cook, waiter, or housemaid; good reference; city or country. Address L 252, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—JAPANESE AS COOK and waiter in small family city or country; best reference. GEORGE INSEI, 3625 Vernon-av.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG JAPANESE butler or general housework. HOMMA, 3039 Groveland-av.

SITUATION WANTED—JAPANESE COUPLE; man first class cook; wife as second maid. Phone Douglas 2965. Address O N 506, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST CLASS JAPANese butler to select family; best refs. YODA, 3039 Groveland-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CHINESE AS COOK; go anywhere. W. ZEE, 312 So. Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—JAPANESE AS HOUSEman or waiter. 3039 Groveland-av.

SITUATION WANTED—JAPANESE; FIRST class cook; have refs. FUJITA, 3235 Vernon-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK BY CHINESE; go anywhere; good cook. Foyren, 290 S. Clark.

SITUATION WANTED—BY JAPANESE COOK; good experience. Address L 262, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — JAPANESE EXPhouseman; city or country. O. JONE, 3039 Groveland.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CHINESE WHO speaks English; experienced waiter; also able to assist in general housework and chamber; prefer private family or boarding house; small salary; refs. Address N 137, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY JAPANESE, FIRST class cook, in boarding house, restaurant, or private place; 10 yrs. experience; best references. Address L 187, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG COLORED man, age 20, would like position in private family; references. Address C. PAYTON, 2309 Rhodes-av. Tel. 4368 Douglas.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STUDENT; HOUREwork for good home; capable. Address O 527, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — AS HOUSEMAN, BY young man, 23; handy with tools; experienced chauffeur; good ref. Address O 385, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY JAPANESE, FIRST class cook; light housework; refs. A. T., 3030 Groveland-av.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG JAPANESE, AS butler, houseman, take care downstairs; furnace; good refs. KIYO, 3039 Groveland-av.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COMPETENT chauffeur; experienced in driving and repairing gasoline cars; strictly sober; 3 years with last employer; first class city references. Address L K 97, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A COMPETENT chauffeur, having 5 years' experience in driving, and repairing gasoline cars; has own car if good order; strictly sober and having the best of city ref. Address L 364, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — CHAUFFEUR, SWEDish; sober; careful driver; does any and all usual work; private family preferred; good refs. Address O 502, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—CHAUFFEUR; REPAIR man; careful driver; strictly sober; single; age 28; first class; good refs.; will leave city. Address O 340, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—CHAUFFEUR, BY EXperienced, for private car; not drinker; best as good as best; A1 refs.; single; age 31. Address N L 505, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN; GOOD driver; strictly sober; hard; handy; can do all work about private residence; willing; obliging; best Chicago refs. Address O 564, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN INTELLIGENT chauffeur; competent to make car give up to maker's claims; refs. Address K 509, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—CHAUFFEUR, COLORed; 4 years' exper.; mechanic; refs. Address N 516, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—CHAUFFEUR; YOUNG; experience on all gasoline cars; make repairs; best refs. WM. MCKEON, 1 Dearborn, Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—CHAUFFEUR; YOUNG man; exp. on all gasoline cars; good refs. WM. ARKONIN, 748 N. Clark-st., Room 5, downstairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD CHAUFFeur; steam or gasoline; married; strictly sober; $3. Ride preferred. Address L 256, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — EXP. CHAUFFEUR; honest, reliable, industrious; good mechanic; good ref. HOBART, 2 Ashland-av.

SITUATION WANTED — FRENCH COACHMAN, single; age 28 yrs.; can do housework; good refs. NICHOUX, 979 N. Ashland-av.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN; ALL around man; single, sober. Address L 261, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—CHAUFFEUR, FIRST class; good mechanic; single; best ref. Address N 275, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—CHAUFFEUR; 4 YRS. experience; good refs. Address O E 255, Tribune.

Janitors and Porters.

SITUATION WANTED—JANITOR, MARRIED, no children; wants with tools; thoroughly understands steam heat; can do own repairs; steady, sober; best refs.; flat bldg. preferred. Address L 254, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BRIGHT YOUNG man, colored; good refs.; porter in store; 4 yrs' exp. in drugs and dry goods. Address N 502, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY JAPANESE AS JANitor, handy with all kinds of own tools, repairing, painting, plastering, and whitewashing; state wages. Address O 118, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG COLORED man with wife; as flating room expert-cook. Address L 253, Tribune. 1012 Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—CHURCH JANITOR; 1st class refs.; steam. Address O 239,

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Girls.

ROBSON DIPPERS AND CHOCOLATES DIPPERS. Allegretti Chocolate Cream Co., 220 N. Wells-st.

GIRL—EXPERIENCED IN FILING CORRESPONDENCE. Address F 247, Tribune.

GIRL—TO WRAP CALENDARS, $6.00. THIRD floor, 243 Market-st.

GIRL—TO TAKE CARE OF BABY AND DO general housework. 1018 Southport. 1st flat.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS—COMPETENT, WHITE; SATURDAYS and Mondays; refs. required. 4940 Greenwood-av.

WOMAN—TO DO SMALL FAMILY WASHING and ironing in exchange for warm single furnished room; chance to get other work in building; white, respectable woman only. 4001 Grand-blvd., second flat.

Stenographers.

FILE CLERK AND STENOGRAPHER—STATE age, salary, refs. Address O 247, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY, THAT CAN operate Smith Premier; hrs., 9 to 4; $6 to start. JOHN E. DE MONNY, 46 Cedar-st.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE GIRL—CALL 9 to 12. 59 Dearborn-st., Room 616.

TYPIST—GOOD FOR BILLING AND ADDRESSING; salary $6 to $8. 1000 Wabash-av.

Miscellaneous.

APPRENTICES—TO LEARN DERMATOLOGY, hairdressing, manicuring; pay while learning. 2600 Michigan-av., Apt. 11.

REFINED LADY — WISHING STEADY EMployment in leading branch medical work. Address S H 321, Tribune.

VIVI CO. HAS POSITIONS FOR SIX CAPABLE WOMEN. CALL OR WRITE. 1018 WABASH-AV.

Employment Agencies.

THE TRIBUNE ACCEPTS THE ADVERTISEMENTS TENDERED BY EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES THAT COMPLY WITH THE NEW REGULATIONS FOR THE CONDUCT OF EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

THE LAW PROVIDES THAT A REGISTRATION FEE OF $1 MAY BE CHARGED, PLACED THAT IF A SITUATION IS NOT OBTAINED IN 30 DAYS THEN THE FEE OF $1 MAY BE RETURNED, BUT PROVIDED A CLAIM IS MADE WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER EXPIRATION OF FIRST THIRTY DAYS.

THE TRIBUNE WILL BE GLAD TO HAVE INFORMATION ABOUT ANY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY WHICH IS NOT CONDUCTED ACCORDING TO THE STATE LAW.

STENOGRAPHER, $12; TYPISTS, $10; SWITCHboard operator, $6. Guarantee Merc. Co., 91 Dearborn-st.

Free Typewriter Employment Bureau.

BILLERS — 3 EXPERIENCED OLIVER BILLERS, permanent or relieving; two years' experience; must be speedy; $10-$12. Call immediately. The Oliver Typewriter Co., 47 Dearborn-st.

TYPISTS—TWO, LIVING ON SO. OR SO. W. side; speeding; permanent; $9. UNIVERSAL TYPEWRITER COMPANY.

DRESSMAKING-MILLINERY SCHOOLS.

LEARN MILLINERY, DESIGNING, DRESSmaking, dressmaking, ladies' tailoring and pattern cutting; $10 cut; $10 perfect fitting coat, suit, and shirt patterns will make you expert; making, easy. Verbal instructions free. Night classes. Mod. School, 61 State-st. Phone Central 2628.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENT—START NOW AND make your tailor made suit before the holidays. Ladies' tailoring, dressmaking, millinery. Week VALENTINE'S COLLEGE, 63 STATE-st. Phone Randolph 1040, and 527 N. Clark-st.

KOSTNER'S LADIES' TAILORING COLLEGE 1 Center, Grove-av. Phone Lake View 1281. Day or evening classes. Write or call for terms. MARIE RALEW Mgr.

PATTERN SCHOOL OF MILLINERY DESIGNING. Fall and New Spring Styles. Day and evening classes. Sixth floor, 8 Madison-st.

MRS. HUNT'S MILLINERY SCHOOL—BEST IN city; positions furnished; indorsed by leading wholesale houses. 126 Wabash-av.

CHICAGO COLLEGE OF MILLINERY. 30 DEARBORN-ST.

Day and evening. Positions for graduates.

SPECIAL OFFER THIS WEEK. LADIES' MILLINERY at McDOWELL SCHOOL, 41 State-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSES WINTERED AT HERTZ'S STOCK Farm. Desplaines, Ill.; good feed and care; horses taken any time; $5 per month; stalls, $3 per month; phone 332. Chicago telephones, Humboldt 99, or Harrison 4700. HENRY L. HERTZ, 628 N. Hoyne-av., Chicago.

BUSINESS WAGONS. STAKE TRUCKS TEAMING GEARS.

RACINE DUMP WAGONS. HARNESS. RACINE TRUCK AND CARRIAGE CO., 441-445 WABASH-AV.

FORCED TO SELL BY TRANSFER CO. 23 young mares, horses, fit for all purposes. $25 up; worth double; also 2 sets fine harness; trial given. 2009 S. Halsted. opp. 26th.

FOR SALE—37 MULES, 2 AND 4 YEARS OLD; 15 to 16 hands high and about 1,000 lbs. each; without blemish; unbroke to harness. Address S K 322, Tribune.

ARABIAN TABLETS CURE HEAVES, COUGHS, distemper, urine scald, inconvenience. Dan Chemical Co., 423 Scofield-blvd. Cleveland, O.

ON TAKES 1,400 LB. 6 YEAR HORSE. CALL 31 once. Sickness causes sale. Residence, 210 Lincoln-av., Oak Park, Ill.

SADDLE AND COMBINATION HORSES. FINE, trained, safe to ride, 800 to 1,200 lbs., $100 to $1,000. Rasmussen Riding Acad., 620 N. Clark-st.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR DARK DAPPLE SOUTH Water wagon; 4 horses, harness, and blankets with shoulder. Address S K 236, Tribune.

FOR SALE—50 FARM MARES. A LITTLE SORE shoulder. Address Box 1, Tribune.

McMAHON BROS. 102-5 S. Campbell-av.

FOR RENT—1 TO 10 HORSES AT 50C PER DAY per horse. Address O 472 Tribune.

FOR SALE—ONE ROYAL DELIVERY WAGON. CALL at 2445 Wabash-av., in rear.

CAN BE BOUGHT CHEAP—AN IDEAL FAMILY horse; good saddler. 532 Washington-blvd.

WINTER HORSES. HERTZ'S STOCK Farm. FRONSMAN, Arlington Heights, Ill.

FOR SALE—FINE CARRIAGE TEAM OF BAYS. Address J. BROWN, 223 Winthrop-av.

CLOTHING, FURS, ETC.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE SAMPLE line of one of the leading furriers at about half the wholesale price, we are prepared to offer these sets: Baltic lynx sets, large rug muff and throw at $16; pillow muff and throw $7.50; must be seen to be appreciated. Address S 247, Tribune. F. WILLIAMS CO., 46 E. Van Buren-st., 4th floor, west door to Rheel Cooper & Co.

HOUSEKEEPERS—WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED all their season's mixed and uncalled for garments; to move them quickly we will sell them at half price; many suits offered at $4 to $7; 1-3 of original selling price. Big bargains in odd garments.

WOMEN'S TAILOR, CLARK AND ADAMS.

DRESS SUITS TO RENT. $5. FRESH TUXEDO Prince Albert and cutaway suits; silk and opera hats bought, sold or rented; highest prices for ladies' and gents' cast off clothing. 148 Clark-st. 2d floor. $3 to $5; opera hats, $3 to $5. Col. A. J. Gutterman, 146 La Salle-st. Tel. Main 1281.

ANDREWS, 348 SO. STATE-ST.

HIGHEST PRICES FOR CAST OFF CLOTHING. SEND A POSTAL. MR. GRIFFIN, 1000 WABASH-AV.

SEALSKIN COATS, MINK SETS, RUSSIAN PONY COATS, LYNX SETS, FURS. ANDREWS, 348 S. STATE-ST.

LADIES' FUR—SALESMAN'S SAMPLE LINE of high class fur coats, muffs and neckwear; mink, lynx, sable, chinchilla, fitch, fancy sets; to be sold at retail at wholesale prices. Hours, 9 to 11 am. and 2 to 6 p.m. Room 22 Palmer House.

WANTED—GOOD CLEAN RAGS; WE PAY CENTS a pound for cotton; woolens or silks; coats of very high grade are now being disposed of at less than 1/4 of regular price. Room 804, Michigan Bldg., Jackson-blvd. and 5th-av.

WANTED—MEN'S CAST OFF CLOTHING. WALSKIN other furs remodeled; look like new. Frenkel, 93 E. Washington, formerly with Chas. Stevens Bros.

ALL KINDS OF LADIES' FANCY DRESSES and suits from $2.50 to $9.00.

MRS. H. STARR, 267 E. State-st.

WHOLESALE FURRIER WANT TO CLOSE out sample line of ladies' furs at very low prices. Room 315, 175 Dearborn-st.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

LEVINE PAYS HIGHEST PRICES FOR GENTS' and ladies' fancy street clothes, evening gowns, diamonds, etc. 1000 Jefferson. Tel. Canal 1106.

MRS. DE SENNEVILLE—2000 COURTLAND GROVE-av., buys ladies' clothing. Tel. 4740 Douglas.

MRS. L. GOODMAN, 2347 STATE-ST., BUYS street, evening gowns, etc. Tel. Calumet 1238.

H. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS HIGHEST prices for used clothing. Phone North 3260.

JOSEPH GOLDSTEIN, 256 S. UNION-ST., PAYS highest price for castoff clothing. Send postal.

MEYERHOFF, 101 CONGRESS-ST., PAYS HIGHest price for castoff clothing. Tel. Ashland 4783.

CLEANERS AND DYERS.

DAVID WARNER: EXPERT DYER AND CLEANER. main office, 3339-3329 State-st.; 118 E. 43d, 27 Michigan-av., 130 E. 22d-st., 36 E. Monroe-st., Palmer House, block E. Telephone Douglas 524.

AUG. SCHWARTZ, LADIES' AND GENTS' GARments, 3 stores, 158 Illinois-st., 126 Dearborn-st., 2 Madison-st. Tel. Main 3820.

FOR A CLEAN, SUBURBAN-ST. PHONE Cent. 3621; 50 and 58 20th-st., phone Douglas 520; 851 W. Madison-st., phone Monroe 1131.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

KEYSTONE DETECTIVE AGENCY, 606 GAFF Bldg. Main 3024. Phone Main 3024. Competent in every walk of life for secret investigations; strictly confidential.

ALEXANDER'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, 1711 Masonic-st. Reliable services in all legitimate cases; exp. operatives. Tel. Main 1806.

WINTER'S SECRET SERVICE CO. CONFIDENTIAL INVESTIGATIONS. 234 LA SALLE-ST. HARRISON 126.

SITUATION WANTED—BY PRIVATE DETECtive; reliable service. Address S J 64, Tribune.

THE CORA M. STRAYER'S PRIVATE DETECtive Agency, 3104 Cottage Grove-av. Doug. 3022.

DOGS, BIRDS, AND POULTRY.

THE GREENWOOD KENNELS, 6436 GREENwood-av.: Eng. toy spaniels and Japs; stud imported King Charles and Elsenheim. Tel. 1086 H. P.

JAPANESE, ELENHEIM, KING CHARLES, Yorkshire terriers, puppies. 6334 Ellis-av. P 7103.

PUPPIES. GROWN STOCK. ALL BREEDS. Dogs boarded. 2430 Indiana-av. Calumet 765.

FREIGHT FORWARDERS.

REDUCED RATES EVE. THE SHIPMENT OF household goods to all western points. JUDSON FREIGHT FORWARDING CO., 443 MARQUETTE BUILDING. TELEPHONE RANDOLPH 2165.

ELECTRIC SIGNS.

WHY NOT ILLUMINATE YOUR PRESENT store front sign? HALLER SIGN WORKS, INC. 216 S. Clinton-st. Chicago. Tel. Harrison 6420.

DAY AND CONTRACT WORK.

SITUATION WANTED—PAINTER CALCIMINER, paper hanger; good work; low prices. MARTIN, 4003 Drexel-blvd.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—SUIT CASE SOUTH END OF C. & N. W. Ry. station waiting room last Wednesday 5 p. m. Will finder return; reward (no questions asked) or leave articles and receive valuable; to be use except owner in package at any checkroom, mailing check to undersigned. FRED WONESS, 1448 Tribune Bldg., City.

LOST—DIAMOND SOLITAIRE ENGAGEMENT ring engraved C. E. B. to E. M. E. 46 Kenmore, Sheridan rd., Evanston-av., between Wilson and Irving Park-blvd. Value of sentiment. Liberal reward if returned to 1422 Windsor-av., 1st apt. HARROWS.

LOST—WHITE FOX TERRIER; BLACK EARS and spot on body; 1 years old; answers name of "Tuck." Has been gone ten days. Reward for return to PAUL STARR, Morton-av., Kenilworth. Telephone 1148.

$20 REWARD—BETWEEN WHEELING AND Annex Hotel, Chicago; leather trunk and two suitcases; fell from rack of automobile. M. W. JOPLING, Marquette, Mich.

LOST—SMALL BROWN LEATHER PURSE with silver top, mounted with stones; kindly return to Virginia Hotel; reward.

LOST—MINK FUR, AT MARSHALL FIELD'S; liberal reward. A. E. GAULT, National Photo-Engr. Co., 66 Washington-st.

LOST—POCKET BAG ON STATE-ST. CAR Thursday. HELEN GRANBERY, 3622 Forest-av. Reward.

LOST—A LARGE YELLOW ANGORA CAT. RETURN to 5715 Woodlawn-av. for reward.

CLUB MEMBERSHIP.

"UNUSUAL PRIVILEGES."

Beneficial association offering $10 weekly when sick, $200 at death, with access to loan and employment departments. Ask about it.

Mutual Aid and Benefit Association, Suite 1110 Masonic Temple.

Telephone Central 3866.

FOR SALE—A MEMBERSHIP IN THE SOUTH Shore club. $175. Address N 147, Tribune.

A. C. C. MEMBERSHIP, $400. TELEPHONE Central 4666.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—A MRS. S. D. D., NEE LOUISE Gertrude Hope. "Nigger," or "Weesie": I understand that you have left your husband and I want to see you very much. Address "Shackleford," P. O. 18, Tribune.

PERSONAL—MRS. H. A. WHITE: PLEASE send address today to Mr. Cecil. Address O 237, Tribune.

PERSONAL—WILL GIVE ROOM FREE TO RESpectable young lady; piano, home privileges, husband works nights. Jr. L. 331 S. Marshfield-av.

PERSONAL—FROM FLOSSIE TO BURT: WRITE to me if you are sick. I will come to you at once (am 18 months old at home). Tel. 1-0361-R.

PERSONAL—MY WIFE HAS LEFT MY BED and board; will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her. FRED L. PETERSON.

PERSONAL—NAN ILL. CALL AT ONCE. GEORGE.

PERSONAL—SIDNEY: COME BEFORE TOO late; you are killing your wife; forgive. ROSE.

PERSONAL—I NEWSPAPERS FROM YOUR town on the El Dearborn-st. N. S.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL — PILES—THE ONLY NATURAL AND LASTING CURE. 10 DAYS' TRIAL TREATMENT FREE. SEND FOR IT. JAMES & CO., 38 LA SALLE-ST., CHICAGO.

PERSONAL — WARREN'S HYGIENIC INSTITUTE, 110 E. Madison-st., Room 51. MASSAGE, VIBRATION, VACUUM, Shampooing, Manicure, Scalp, and Chiropody, 50c. Hours, 9 to 6 daily; 10 to 1 Sunday. MISS WARREN, Supt.

PERSONAL—ARTISTIC BRAIDING AND EMBROIDERY, EVENING GOWNS, WRAPS, SUITS, COSTUMES. 1201 MASONIC. CHICAGO BRAIDING & EMBROIDERY CO., 18 STATE-ST.

PERSONAL—FACIAL MASSAGE. DON'T DO ANYTHING UNTIL YOU CONSULT DR. O. W. T. SNYDER, 39 State-st. Booklet free.

PERSONAL—VIAVI NATURAL HEALTH SYSTEM CLOTH-BOUND HYGIENE BOOK FREE. PHONE CENTRAL 1410 OR WRITE 1018 SOUTH VIAVI COMPANY 1101-06 CT WABASH-AV. CHICAGO, ILL.

PERSONAL—UNEQUALED ROOMS, CUISINE and service in physician's small private sanitarium; medical and confinement cases specialty, both regular and osteopathic treatment; $10 up per week. Tel. Oak. 2000.

PERSONAL—BOOKKEEPING, BILLING, ENtry and adding taught in from 4 to 6 weeks; increased demand for operators. Call or write Position Central, 1004 ELLIOTT-FISCHER SCHOOL, 31 Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL—MISS J. WEBER—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR PERMANENTLY REMOVED. EXPERT WORK. ELECTRIC NEEDLE. R. 184, 163 STATE-ST.

PERSONAL—WE TEACH ALL BRANCHES OF hairdressing. $15 UP. 1301 MILWAUKEE. SCOTT'S HAIRDRESSING SCHOOL, 163 STATE-ST., CHICAGO.

PERSONAL—MASAGE, VIBRATION, MEDICAL GYMnastics given by European hospital and American sanitarium graduate at patient's home. Address L 261, Tribune.

PERSONAL—EXPERT MASSAGE TREATMENT given at residences; highest refs. recommendations. MISS ELLEN M. BURGESON, 824 Winnebago-av. Tel. Lake View 1586.

PERSONAL—WE TEACH FACIAL AND SCALP treatments, electrolysis, shampooing, manicuring, massage, vibration. MRS. BRANDT, 34 Washington-st., Suite 301.

PERSONAL—ROACHES, BUGS, RATS EXTERminated from your premises under guaranteed contract. Sanitary Method Co., 1000 Monadnock. FREDERICK PERPE & CO., 437 State-st.

PERSONAL—HOWELL AND LINTON FORmerly with Walsh, Chicago factory, 5000 Lincoln, electrolysis, facial massage, hairdressing. 108 Mentor Bldg., 163 State-st. Phone Randolph 774.

PERSONAL — WILL PAY $100 TO ANY ONE who will give me a cure for pimples, or a party to whom I sell either cottage, residence, or flat building. Address W A 323, Tribune.

PERSONAL—DR. SEYMOUR'S TOILET—Features made perfect; wrinkles, scars, pimples, moles removed. Complexion refined.

PERSONAL—MASSAGE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, and shower baths. 2 MALMQUIST, 501 Bush Temple. Tel. North 4009.

PERSONAL—SCIENTIFIC MASSAGE, MANIcuring, facial scalp treatment; hours, 9 to 6. 2013 Cottage Grove-av. Tel. Calumet 2016.

PERSONAL—SCIENTIFIC MASSAGE BY SWEDish graduate; hours from 9 to 9. MRS. E. HARNING (60 N. Adams-st.).

PERSONAL—SCIENTIFIC MASSAGE, SCALP treatment, electric and vibratory. MRS. HYDE, Swedish grad. 98 E. 18th-st. Phone Cal. 2000.

PERSONAL—WRINKLES, BLACKHEADS, FEATures corrected; face and body massage. Physical and Beauty Culture Society, 1001 Venetian Bldg.

PERSONAL—FOR SLUGGISH CIRCULATION and muscular weakness, massage treatment. MRS. ANITA MILLER, 2027 Indiana-av.

PERSONAL—HAIR, MOLES, RED NOSE, PIMples, etc., a specialty. Electrolysis. 201 STATE, Tel. Central 3000. Best in city.

PERSONAL—YOUR TENDER FEET NEED OUR shoes. Call or write for information. E. PETERSON'S ARCH SHOE CO., Chicago.

PERSONAL—MASSAGE AND SWEDISH movement treatments given at residences. MISS ANDERSON. Phone North 3878.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, etc., destroyed forever by electric needle. MME. AUGUSTA KALLMAN, 34 E. Monroe-st., R. 606.

PERSONAL—ALL DISEASES OF THE SCALP treated without drugs or knife. Pastor Knelpp's Naturopathic Institute, 2011 Wabash-av. Cal. 1837.

PERSONAL—YOU CAN BE CURED BY MY method. Information free. Address O 236, Tribune.

PERSONAL—SWEDISH MOVEMENT CURE for various ailments; Swedish experts of massage. Alimonds Inst., 244 Michigan-av., near 12th-st.

PERSONAL—COMPLETELY FITTED BEAUTY shop; State and Washington; for a price; must be sold; this is the place. Address O 235, Tribune.

PERSONAL—MME. FOLLETTE, 10, 182 STATE-st.—Superfluous hair, warts, moles, permanently removed with electric needle; reasonable.

PERSONAL—QUIET, RESTFUL HOME FOR few invalids; doctor's and nurse's care if required. 774 W. Adams.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR DESTROYED by electricity; guaranteed; harmless; demonstration free. PERLEY CO., 46 E. Van Buren.

PERSONAL — WE TEACH HAIRDRESSING, manicuring, facial massage, electrolysis. Send for free illustrated booklet. E. BURNHAM, 79 State-st.

PERSONAL—10 ELECTRIC FACE OR SCALP TREATMENTS $5. ENTIRELY FORM MADE PERMANENT PROF. DAVIS, 31 DEARBORN-ST.

PERSONAL—TURKISH, ELECTRIC AND VAPOR baths; scientific massage. 1935 Wabash-av. Phone Cal. 2566. Flat B. Open Sunday.

PERSONAL—DULL, OLD, DISTASTEFUL OTHER safety razor blades resharpened, 2½ cents each. KENNEDGE CO., 64 Wabash-av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—ALL KINDS OF BATHS, SWEDIsh massage, hydrotherapy. MRS. HYDE, graduate Kornak Inst., 87 Washington-st.

PERSONAL—FACE SPECIALISTS, 63 RANDOLPH-ST., 4TH FLOOR, COR. STATE. J. E. PERKINS, M. D. H. E. ENLOW, M. D.

PERSONAL—SCIENTIFIC MASSAGING, ELECtric treatment for rheumatism. Appointments only. Phone Central 4608.

PERSONAL — SCIENTIFIC MASSAGE, SCALP treatment, electric and vibratory. MRS. HYDE, Swedish grad., 98 E. 18th-st. Phone Cal. 2000.

PERSONAL—$1 FOR 10 EXTRACTIONS, $1 with 1700 gold filled teeth; good filling, $1; bridge work, $4. BOSTON DENTAL CO., 146 State-st.

PERSONAL—ALL DEFORMITIES CAN BE CORrected by the Sheridan method. Phone Cal. 2566. Chicago Orthopedic Co. Suite 210, 52 Dearborn.

PERSONAL — SCIENTIFIC SWEDISH MASsage, 1000 Greenfield-av., 1st floor. Cottage Grove-av. KARIHNKA JOHNSON. Tel. Doug. 2019.

PERSONAL — SCIENTIFIC FACIAL MASSAGE, mano vibration, scalp treatment, manicuring. Armstrong, 2000 Col. Grove-av. Tel. Doug. 4054.

PERSONAL — MASSAGE AND VIBRATORY treatment given by New York graduate to a few select patrons. MME. JOHNSON, 3207 Indiana-av.

PERSONAL—SCIENTIFIC FACIAL MASSAGE, manicuring, chiropody, scalp treatment. 2924 Cottage Grove.

PERSONAL—SYBILLA MATERNITY HOSpital, sanitarium for chronic diseases. Address L 174, Tribune.

PERSONAL—I AM SELLING MY STOCK OF OIL paintings, water colors, and pastels below cost. 64 Wabash-av., 3d floor.

PERSONAL—TURKISH BATH TICKETS FOR sale at trade. Rm. 605, 56 5th-av. Phone Main 0231.

PERSONAL — SUPERFLUOUS HAIR ON THE face; 20 years in business; 3 expert operators. MME. STEER, 1407 Auditorium Bldg.

PERSONAL—WE TEACH HAIR DRESSING, scalp treatment, facial massage, electrolysis, etc. Individ. Instruction. Marinello School, 57 Wash.-st.

PERSONAL—GRADUATE NURSES GIVE MASsage in own home or will call. Address K 304, Tribune.

PERSONAL—SPECIALIST IN REMOVING SUperfluous hair, warts, moles, birthmarks, and blackheads. CLARA McNAMARA, 163 State-st., R. 24.

PERSONAL—MME. IRENE DE BITT, 344 MICHIgan-av., removes wrinkles, hair, scars; 1 treatment free.

PERSONAL—MANICURING, FACIAL, SCALP, with Jewels Kirlicue. Maud Shaffer, R. 136, 163 State.

PERSONAL—SCIENTIFIC MASSAGE. LILLIAN BRADY, 2848 Cottage Grove-av. 1st Apt.

PERSONAL—MISS BELL, MANICURING, FACIAL treatment, 38 E. Van Buren, suite 205.

PERSONAL—MANICURING, FACIAL AND scalp massage. North 726.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL — EUROPEAN PROCESS REMOVing wrinkles; face blemishes treated; body massage. (Parlors) and Beauty Culture Society, 1001 Venetian Bldg.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS. The entire contents of an elegant 50 room hotel at a sacrifice; fixtures at less than half original cost. Last only.

INVOLUNTARY IN OUR SALESROOMS. CHICAGO FURNITURE & STORAGE CO., 2508-16 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.

SACRIFICE—THE HANDSOME FURNISHINGS of my 10 room residence; parlor, library, and dining room furniture; mahogany upright piano, brass beds, rugs, dressers, Chippendale and Sheraton chairs, genuine leather couch, bric-a-brac, oil paintings by masters, draperies, cut glass, etc. 2108 Michigan-av.

WILL SELL ANY ARTICLE SEPARATELY—Contents of my large private residence; parlor in mahogany and leather; dining room in golden oak; brass beds, beautiful rugs, paintings, etc. Must sell at once. Any price for cash. Call today or evening. 3649 Prairie-av.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, FINE FURNITURE; new but two months; rugs, mantel, grand piano, library furniture, odd rocker, buffet, oil paintings, dining room table, chairs, etc. Call at once. 1645 E. Belmont-av. near Halsted.

$7.50 ALL FELT MATTRESS.....$ 3.75
$25 Library Tables.....12.50
National Manufacturers' Furniture Co., 847 Wabash-av.
Open evenings.

MUST SACRIFICE LOT OF BEAUTIFUL, strictly high class furniture; piano, beds, dressers, rugs, draperies, wedding, dining room furniture, etc. 3649 Lake-av. Doug. 2819.

MUST SACRIFICE AT ONCE, PARLOR DINing and bed room sets, rugs, oil paintings; also beautiful mahogany piano; good as new; $1 your own price. 805 Jackson-blvd. Phone Monroe 5192.

FURNISHINGS OF BEAUTIFUL HOME; FINE 8 room apartment; Edgewater; worth $2,500; for $1,000; might make terms or consider room and board; flat is for rent. Phone Edgew. 3866.

EXCELLENT BARGAINS IN STOVES, DRESSers, china closets, and miscellaneous household articles; pay highest cash prices for used furniture; see us before buying or selling. Mills, 285 Ogden.

SAMPLE FURNITURE CO.
$30 brass bed, 2 inch post.....$10.95
$10 all felt mattress.....4.65
341-345 Wabash-av.

THE SENTZ FURNITURE CO. (NOT INC.), 29 E. MADISON, will save you money. Goods sold direct from manufacturer. Come, be convinced.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR GOOD AND HIGH class household goods and pianos; will call immediately. 1200 W. North-av. Hum. 1463.

FOR SALE—DINING ROOM SET, BRASS BEDS, parlor suite, rugs, oil paintings, bric-a-brac; also piano. 3548 Prairie-av.

WANTED—ALL KINDS OF GOOD SECOND hand furniture, carpets; will pay the best price. B. ROSENSTEIN, 1241 State-st. Tel. Calumet 1270.

WANTED—OLD FEATHER BEDS; HIGHEST price paid for old feathers; send postal; will call. COHN, 3901 La Salle-st.

KENWOOD STORAGE AND TRANSFER CO.—Buy, sell, store, and ship household goods. Office, 223 E. 47th-st. Doug. 7146. Phone Midway 1.

WE PAY HIGHEST CASH PRICE FOR GOOD furniture and household goods. DEWAR, 341 W. Madison-st. Phone Monroe 892.

SACRIFICE CONTENTS OF ELEGANT HOME—Parlor, library, dining room, bedroom, grand piano; separately or together. 3647 Grand-blvd.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR FURNIture, carpets, rugs, and household goods. Will call immediately. Phone Aldine 671. 2905 State-st.

LEASEHOLDS.

I BUY AND SELL FURNISHED HOUSES AND flats. If I don't sell yours in reasonable time, will buy myself if price is right. Phone North 3500. Will call on you. ALBERT GLORIOUS, 216 Dearborn.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE—8 ROOM FURN. house full of roomers; furniture for sale. Phone owner, Black 5781. Bargain. Address S N 356, Tribune.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN FOR CASH, 8 room nicely furnished flat. 250 N. Clark, Flat B. 6 rooms rented.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF SIX ROOM FLAT and leasehold for ten months; suitable for roomers. Address S N 357, Tribune.

10 ROOM FURNISHED ROOMING HOUSE, filled with roomers. Call in p. m. only. 5634 Jackson-blvd.

STOVES.

GLENWOOD RANGES — SMOOTHEST FINIsh of any hard coal range. Glenwood Stoves. See your dealer. J. RETTERER, 167 Lake-st.

MACHINERY.

WILL SACRIFICE THE FOLLOWING—1-8X10 Lidgerwood and 1-7½x10 Mundy double cylinder, double drum, double friction clutch; and 1-7½x10 Mundy double cylinder, double drum without boiler. 1-1x42 Corliss engine and one 100 H. P. Brownell boiler. Address S N 358, Tribune.

Above machinery with a lot of machine tools must be sold at once and we will not refuse a reasonable offer.

THE ADAMS MACHINERY CO.
Phone Yards 2825. 35th-st. and Ashland-av.

COMBINATION WOODWORKING MACHINERY — We have a complete factory full of heavy modern machines in one; cash or easy payments. The greatest bargain ever offered for small shops or patternmaking machine for big ones. Address W A 247, Tribune.

A THOUSAND SECOND HAND DYNAMOS AND motors in stock. We repair everything electrical. We rent machinery. Write us for our supply department. Guarantee Electric Co., Clinton and Adams-sts.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS CONDITION, ONE No. 8 and two No. 4 Gordon Gray Cutting Presses. Also two 25 in. R. H. and two L. H. shaving exhaust fans; immediate disposal. Address S C 80, Tribune.

DIES, TOOLS, PUNCH PRESS WORK, HARDware specialties, patent articles, special machine work. Auto Machine Works, Inc., 214 S. Clinton-st., Chicago. Tel. Harrison 6007.

BOILERS FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE 12 H. P. upright; one 25 h. p., portable locomotive firebox; two 60 h. p. 16 ft. long, 72 in. tubular; all complete. Page Boiler Co., 14 Larrabee-st.

FOR SALE — 14X30 PORTER ENGINE; 11X16 Corliss engine; larger, smaller engines; vertical boiler; 50 h. p. horizontal boiler. LEMLEY & SCHULTZ, 570 Elston-av.

GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINES—
Both in used and new outfits; all sizes.
THE COLORADO MOTOR CO., Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—60 H. P. HIGH PRESSURE SUBmerged flue vertical boiler; 1-6 in. Gould centrifugal pump. GEORGE MAY, 1000 Monadnock.

FOR SALE—40 H. P. FIREBOX BOILER (NEW) air compressor, steam engines and pumps, all sizes. THE E. H. WACHS CO., 185 Indiana-st.

ENGINES, PUMPS, BOILERS, MACHINERY REpaired; general machine works. Clyde Machine Works, 59th and Union-av. Phone Yards 665.

FOR SALE — ELECTRIC WASHING AND wringing machines; also other household goods. 2011 Prairie-av. Phone Calumet 1000.

LIGHT MANUFACTURING.

BARCO BRASS & JOINT CO., 56 N. JEFFERson-st., Chicago—Metal patterns, model and experimental work and specialties in brass and iron to order.

RICHARD A. SCHULTZ, 141 E. ONTARIO-ST., No. 1235—Designer and builder special mach., metal specialties, electrical apparatus, repairing.

HOEFT & CO., DIE MAKERS, MACHINISTS, metal specialties, models, etc. Telephone Main 1044. 215 Michigan-st. Tel. Main 1044.

MANUFACTURERS OF METAL SPECIALTIES, patent articles, dies, stamping, scr. mchn. work, special washers. Quadrigg Mfg. Co., 185 Canal-st.

MOORE & CO., INDIANA AND FRANKLIN-STS. Tel. North 1819. Mfrs. of special machinery, dies, tools, metal specialties, stamping, etc.

LET US BE YOUR FACTORY. MODEL AND experimental work; tools, dies, and novelties. Acorn Brass Mfg. Co., 51 N. Peoria-st.

FOR DESIGNING TOOLS AND SPECIAL MAchinery go to H. VOGEL, R. 522, 112 S. Clark-st.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE OF SHOES—
Acting under order of United States court for the Western District of Wisconsin, the undersigned will sell at public auction the entire stock of LADIES' SHOES, fixtures, and the good will of W. J. Daly.

Inventory may be seen at office of trustee.

Time—Thursday, November 26th, 2 p. m.

Place—W. J. Daly's store, Ogden Block, Madison, Wisconsin.

Terms—Cash subject to confirmation by the court.

CENTRAL WISCONSIN TRUST COMPANY, Madison, Wis., Trustee.

WILLIAMS, BARKER BEWEN CO., 135-151 Wabash-av., general auctioneers. Sales at store every Wednesday and Saturday, 10 a. m. Furniture, carpets, gen. household goods. Tel. 2100 Cent.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

BUY A NEW FOWLER, LATEST STYLE, ELEgant finish, durable cushions, Brunswick tables; rent or sell; cash or time. Tel. West 917. 636-8½ W. Lake-st. J. L. FOWLER.

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND BILLIARD AND pool tables. We rent tables with privilege of buying. THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 265 and 265 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—LARGE STOCK OF new and 2d hand pool and billiard tables; cash or time; reasonable. KING, 1301 Milwaukee-av.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES; STANDARD makes; new and used bargains. 93 E. Division-st., rear.

FOR SALE—NEW AND 2D HAND POOL AND billiard tables; anti-trust prices at your terms. CHAS. PASSMORE & SONS, 196 E. Washington-st.

CAMERAS, KODAKS, ETC.

HIGH GRADE LENSES, KODAKS, AND CAMeras bought, sold, and exchanged. JACKSON & SEMMELMEYER, agents for Goerz American Optical Co., 145 Wabash-av., Chicago.

EASTMAN, A. F. P. KODAK $24.50; CAMERAS rented and exchanged; developing, printing. CENTRAL CAMERA CO., 179 Wabash-av.

CANDIES AND CHEWING GUM.

CONFECTIONERY, FINE BONBONS, AND chocolates famous throughout the United States. Send for wholesale and retail catalogue. C. F. GUNTHER, Confectioner, 153 W. Jackson-st.

BUSINESS CARDS.

PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE FOR FARM AND POULTRY yards, LAWN and DIVISION WIRE fencing, for city and suburban lots. AUSTIN CLEMENT, V. P., 200 Monroe-st.

ARTS AND ANTIQUES.

RUSSIAN ART STORE—HAMMERED BRASSES, copper, Sheffield plate, modern and antique; largest selections; moderate prices. 2123 Michigan-av. Calumet 478.

BOOK BARGAINS.

BOOKS—OLD, NEW, RARE AND CURIOUS. WANTED—10 Clark-st. Open evenings. WANTED—Old books and magazines.

BOATS, YACHTS, ETC.

TO EXCHANGE—30 FT. LAUNCH, 22 H. P., for cash or auto. WM. CROUS, 544 W. 80th-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS—SOUTH.

TO RENT—1808 CALUMET-AV., 2 LARGE CONnecting front rooms with lavatory, in private residence; $3 weekly; best place for people appreciating good, respectable home; board optional. Phone Drexel 4141.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFULLY FURN. ROOMS; use of library, parlor, piano, gas and hot water; near South Side "L"; sta. 51st-st. cars; can be made for light housekeeping. Call after 5 p. m. MRS. JOHNSON, 6110 Ellis-av.

TO RENT—LADY HAS A NICELY FURN. MOST modern home, with an abundance of hot water in rooms; will rent one or two rooms; excellent transportation; gentleman preferred. 4626 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, SUITable 2 gentlemen; steam heat, electric light; modern and exclusive; accessible to I. C. and surface cars; reasonable. Woodlawn-av., near 47th-st. Phone Oakland 2041.

TO RENT—

TO RENT—FLATS—NORTH.

TO RENT—1094 SHERIDAN-RD., ONE 8 ROOM apartment, south exposure, all outside rooms in new, elegant building, with large lawn; 1 block from the lake; seventeen minutes downtown on Northwestern L. express; best residence district; janitor service, steam heat, including hot water, modern improvements, including burglar proof safe in pantry; fine white enamel refrigerator; janitor will show apartment. Apply owner, Mr. Hoyt, 1000 Marquette Bldg., Champlain Bldg., 124 State-st. Phone Central 3119.

TO RENT—APARTMENTS OF 5 ROOMS IN THE fine apartment building, 376-382 La Salle-av., one block north of Lincoln park; steam heat, elevators, janitor service; $42.50, $45, $50. Inspection invited. H. F. WILLIAMS, Agent, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—NORTHWEST.

TO RENT—NEW MODERN 6 ROOM, STEAM heated flat; rent free to Jan. 1; for three adults only. 110 Catalpa-pl., Logan Square.

TO RENT—FLATS—SUBURBAN.

TO RENT—OAK PARK—ONLY 4 AND ONE 5 room apartment unrented in the Oakdale, cor. of Fleetwood and Harvey-av. The Oakdale was built with the idea that the apartment dweller has the same right to light and air as the householder; the same comfort and home feeling in the fullest sense; no light courts, no light shafts; finely finished; unusual closet and pantry room. Please apply on premises.

Lake-st. "L" to Lombard-av. station, walk one block south and one block west.

TO RENT—R. W. COR. CHICAGO AND AUSTIN-av., fine 6 room flats in new bldg.; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, and everything modern. Janitor on premises.

A. J. GUMMINGS & CO., 108 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 4 ROOM APTS.; PURE-nice heat; cheap; Main and Michigan, Evanston.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLATS.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL 7 ROOM FLAT, ELEGANT furniture; piano; south exposure and outside rooms; 1 room rented or will rent part for light housekeeping; no small children; steam, hot water, and gas; handy to "L" and 63d-st. cars. Call after 3 p. m. MRS. JOHNSON, 6139 Ellis-av., 3d.

TO RENT—AT ONCE—FURNISHED OR UNfurnished apartment, seven rooms; centrally located, north side; south of Lincoln park and east of Clark-st.; rent reasonable. Address O 837, Tribune.

TO RENT—KENWOOD; SUNLIGHT, HEATED flats, 3 and 4 rooms, on the shore; light housekeeping; $18 up. Call 4621 Lake-av.

TO RENT—3 AND 4 ROOM FURNISHED FLATS; modern, elevator; heat (term); $20 up. 3466 Wabash-av. Doug. 2940. F. H. HOTCHKISS.

TO RENT—BEL-FRANKLIN-BLVD., COR. KEDzie—Beautifully furn. 6 room flat; every modern convenience; electric light; gas; fine locality. Reply.

TO RENT—5 ROOM FURNISHED FLAT, REAsonable to responsible party with best of references. Address North Clark-st.

TO RENT—3010 RHODES-AV., FURNISHED 4 room flat, light; heat; telephone; adults only; rent, $25.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT BY 2 adults, or 3 for 4 weeks, convenient to transportation, 4 to 7 rooms; s. h.; in good neighborhood; must be desirable; satisfactory reference required. Address K 856, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY YOUNG MARRIED couple, 5 or 6 room flat between North-av. and Ontario-st. and east of State. Address S H 454, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—FAMILY OF 3 ADULTS, well furnished flat of 5 or 6 rooms, between Diversey-blvd. and Superior-st., east of Clark. $50 or $55. Address O 212, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—6 ROOM FURNISHED flat, will pay $30; Kenwood dist. W. D. HIGGINS & CO., 22 S. 4th-st. Oak. 2122.

WANTED—TO RENT—4 OR 5 ROOM FURNI-flat to May 1st by couple; no children; South side. Phone Doug. 2191.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT FOR care of mine, or will pay part rent, by 2 adults; best refs. Address L 504, Tribune.

TO RENT—STORES—SOUTH.

TO RENT—STORES, 4779-81 ST. AND FORREST-ville-av., Warwick Building, Jones and Wentworth-avs., across street from Wabash City; best location on South Side; investigate. Apply.

TO RENT—VERY LARGE ROOM FOR STORE or suitable for any good trade business; $25 $30 S. Halsted-st. Call 6743 S. Halsted-st. Phone Harrison 6983.

Downtown.

TO RENT—NEW FIREPROOF HUNTER BLDG., S. E. COR. MADISON AND MARKET. STORE, FLOORS AND OFFICES. ELEGANT BUILDING. TENANTS ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS. JOHN B. MALLERS JR. Agent. Phone Harrison 2000. 209 Market-st.

TO RENT—TWO STORES, ONE 15X80, FACING River-st., $720 per year, the other 17x40, facing Dock-st., with side entrance from River-st., $600; both stores heat, hot water. 42 River-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 187 JACKSON-BLVD.; MEAD Bldg.; elegant display windows in lobby. Apply NORENBERG, Agent of Bldg. Phone Harrison 2000.

TO RENT — FINE STORE, STATE-ST., NEAR Adams; long lease; low rental. BOOTH & HILL & CO., 215 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—TO HIGH GRADE TENANTS, DESIRable shops with show windows in the Republic, Gordon Strong & Co., 209 State-st. Harr. 565.

TO RENT—FOR OFFICES, LOFTS—In downtown district. Tel. Central 5287. CALLISTIS S. ENNIS & CO., 122 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—STORES, 158-160 WABASH-AV., AND second floor, S. L. HONORE, 1809, 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASE, 383 S. CLARK. M. 4162. GEO. S. EDDY, 108 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORES—WEST.

TO RENT—S. W. COR. CHICAGO AND AUSTIN-avs., 3 stores in new modern bldg., just completed; fine location for drug business; Agent on premises.

A. J. CUMMINGS & CO., 108 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
1st S. Canal-st., 25x90.
141 S. Clinton-st., 20x70.
1000 W. 18th-st., 25x100.
1000 W. 18th-st. & Racine-st., 25x100.
TO RENT—COR. 5 AND HARBOR, 189 La Salle-st.

TO RENT — COR. 5 FOR DRUGS, GROCERY shoes, etc.; no such store near; 370 S. Sacramento-st.; $20 up. Call Room 1002, 208 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORES—NORTH.

TO RENT—WILL ERECT BUILDING FOR 5 stores, Desplaines, near Lake-st. Address Diversey-blvd. F. H. BRAMMER, 70 La Salle-st., R. 25.

TO RENT—STORES—SUBURBAN.

TO RENT — FINE BANK AND REAL ESTATE corner; furnished with first class fixtures; ready to move; rent $150. E. CARMODY, 163 E. Randolph. Main 1725.

TO RENT—OFFICES.

Downtown.

TO RENT—MENTOR BUILDING, 161-163 STATE-ST. OFFICES AND FLOORS ABSOLUTELY IN THE CENTER OF THE STATE-ST. DISTRICT. HENRY A. MIX, AGENT, ROOM 32 MENTOR BLDG.

TO RENT—SPLENDID LIGHT OFFICES, SEcurity Bldg., 135 Madison-st.; fireproof; low rents; best service. Apply agent, Room 1310.

TO RENT—SPLENDID OFFICES, SINGLE OR en suite, from $18.00 to $30.00. Beyland Bldg., 202 to 209 Dearborn-st., within half block of subway.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, WITH OR WITHOUT desk, ground floor; well lighted; phone; all conveniences; small storage if desired; rates reasonable. R. M. S. Rivers, 1 S. State-st.

TO RENT—182 STATE-ST.
A few small offices at very low rentals.
CHAS. V. MCKLEAN,
206 La Salle-st. Cen. 2378

TO RENT — SINGLE OFFICES, NEW BLDG., with large plate glass windows, all conveniences $12.50 up. $18.50. Bonhenr Bldg., 42 River-st., cor. Wabash.

TO RENT—$ OR WHOLE OF PRIVATE OFfice; unlimited telephone. Apply 1110, 140 Dearborn.

TO RENT—OUTSIDE OFFICES, $20 TO $27.50; suites of single; phone, light; modern. H. T. Ryan, 1014 Security Bldg. Central 5052.

TO RENT—SMALL PRIVATE OFFICE; ALSO desk room; very reasonable; all conveniences; unlimited telephone. 800, 156 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SPLENDID UNFURNISHED ROOM, 11x21, in Mentor Bldg.; good light; best service. Address S J 331, Tribune.

TO RENT—OFFICE OR DESK ROOM, FURN. OR not; unlimited telephone, stenog.; all conveniences. 510 Fisher Bldg.

TO RENT—OFFICE SPACE, ENTIRE FLOOR; will divide; best class; modern; fireproof; great bargain. H. HILL & CO., 215 Adams-st.

TO RENT—LIGHT DESK ROOM; STENOGRApher; unlimited phone; very desirable. Address L 207, Tribune.

TO RENT—GOOD DESK ROOM, MOD. BLDG. light, clean, carpeted office. 605, 22 5th-av.

TO RENT—FINE LIGHT DESK ROOM, $1, WITH desk; unlimited phone, etc. 25, 92 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICE, PRIVATE STENOGRApher; reception room; $20, 608, 128 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—PRIVATE OFFICE OR DESK ROOM one of phone, clean. 924 Republic Building.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, WITH DESK, TELEphone, etc. 1010 Hartford Bldg.

TO RENT—A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES; also suite of offices. Room 328, 225 Dearborn.

General.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN STONE BUILDING, 876-878 MADISON-ST. AND ASHLAND-BLVD. and GODEN-AV.; strictly modern and up to date; steam heat, hot water, electric elevator and light, etc. Can arrange space to suit; $10 and up.

TO RENT—FLOORS AND LOFTS.

TO RENT—PRINTERS BUILDING.
REAR 167 ADAMS-ST.
NEXT CORN EXCHANGE BANK BLDG.
1,000 SQ. FEET PER FLOOR
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
OFFICES FRONT BLDG. CONNECTING.
N. A. MATER, 145 LA SALLE-ST.

TO RENT—SPACE, LEES BLDG., 147 5TH-AV., up to 9,000 sq. ft.; fireproof; 4 elevators, steam heat, light all sides, low insurance, watch service; $10 per month; FACILITIES IN LOOP; best fireproof building of its class in Chicago. Apply agent, 1510, 188 Madison-st. Phone Franklin 214.

TO RENT — INDUSTRY AND ENTERPRISE Bldgs., 79-87 5th-av.; space with power, good light; $12 per h. p. Apply HENRY A. MIX, Agent, 32, 161-163 State-st., Chicago.

TO RENT—2,000 SQ. FT., CORNER; PERFECT light; second floor; 26 Fifth-av., and other lofts in best wholesale district.
THAD. H. HOWE & CO., 1519 42 Madison-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE MANUFACTURING floors; electric elevators; also office. Room 328, 225 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—LOFT, 168 WABASH-AV., 34X80. R. 4162. GEO. S. EDDY, 108 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LOFT, 118 5TH-AV.; HEAT & ELEV. R. 4162. GEO. S. EDDY, 108 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLOORS AND LOFTS.

TO RENT—
MORGAN BUILDING.
Floors containing 12,000 sq. ft. each and 8th floor 10,000 sq. ft.; light 3 sides; 14 ft. ceilings; equipped with steam, passenger and freight elevators, heat, power, and live steam; will divide to suit tenants.
FAGEN BUILDING.
524 Washington-blvd., 1st, 2d, and 3d floors; 50x100; steam heat, elev., freight; elevator; light 3 sides; new, heavy, mill constructed bldg.; will divide.
J. J. HARRINGTON & CO.,
1124 First Natl. Bank Bldg. Exclusive Agents.

TO RENT—MANUFACTURING PROPERTY

TO RENT—WE HAVE A COMPLETE LIST OF BUILDINGS, STORES, AND FLOORS IN ALL BUSINESS DISTRICTS OF THE CITY, WITH POWER AND SWITCH TRACK.
ROUNDS & WETTEN, 181 LA SALLE-ST.

TO RENT—IN KNIESELY BLDG., 68 TO 74 W. Monroe-st., Clinton and Jefferson-sts., desirable space with power; reasonable rent. See engineer at bldg. or H. C. KNIESELY, 216 S. Canal-st.

TO RENT—
Warehouse and Factory Sites, Buildings, and Floors on Railroad and Dock on streets.
J. E. H. WILLIAMS, Real Est'd Ent.
1309 First National Bank Bldg. Tel. Cent. 162.

TO RENT—ELEGANT, FINE MFG. PLACE; NEW BLDG.; DAYLIGHT; ELECTRIC POWER; LOW INSURANCE; $1.00 FT. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION; CHEAP RENT. SEE THIS. AMERICAN LOCK BLAF CO., 22 Green, near Washington.

TO RENT—
Buildings, floors, and space with and without river and railroad facilities, or will build to suit tenant. MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FOR BLDG. AND FLOORS ANY kind, anywhere, with or without anything, everything phone MR. BURKE, Central 3181.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS.

TO RENT—3111 INDIANA-AV., 4 STORY BRICK bldg., 50x100, 40 rooms; will change over for manufacturing purposes, or finish complete for hotel; long lease.
JOHN C. McCORD, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — WILL BUILD FACTORY AND warehouse buildings to suit tenants in all parts of city. H. O. STONE & CO., 125 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—WILL SUBLET MODERN 3 STORY brick bldg., 12,000 sq. ft.; electric elevator, steam heat; all wired. 290 Fulton-st. Phone Monroe 780.

TO RENT — WABASH-AV., NEAR 12TH-ST., 3 story and basement; very strong; steam heat, BOWIE INVESTMENT CO., 108 LA SALLE-ST.

TO RENT—NEW BLDG. OR FLOORS, 167 AND 169 S. Clark-st. WELL. Phone Humboldt 1029.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT — 2437 MICHIGAN-AV., HOTEL Waverly, elegantly furnished; 50 rooms; steam heat, electric elevator; strictly modern.

TO RENT—HALLS.

TO RENT—BUSH TEMPLE, CORNER NORTH Clark and Chicago-av.—A few choice offices, lodge rooms, special assignment building. C. C. SPOTSWOOD, Bush Temple. Phone N. 1181.

TO RENT—BASEMENTS.

TO RENT—BASEMENT OF 161 MARKET-ST.; fireproof building. McKey & Poague, 134 Wash.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, AND FLOORS in all parts of the city. Send for list.
WILLIE & FRANKENSTEIN, 116 Dearborn-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL 6 FOOT oak standing bookkeepers' desks; good condition. Apply Purchasing Agent, Tribune Company.

JULIUS BENDER—
CHICAGO HEADQUARTERS FOR
STORE FIXTURES
General stores and country trade.
250-252-254-256-258 W. Madison-st.
Tel. Monroe 1717. Cor. Peoria-st.
We undersell all others.

GUTTMAN STORE FIXTURE CO.,
357-359 Wabash-av.
Telephone Harrison 4981.
THE LARGEST AND
CHEAPEST OF THEM ALL.
Dealers in new and used store fixtures.

CASH REGISTERS—All makes, and other makes at prices never before equaled.
THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER COMPANY, 217 E. Madison-st.; phone Central 1217. 217 E. Madison-st.; phone Main 1222.

CASH REGISTER BARGAINS—CAN SAVE YOU from $5 to 65 per cent. We buy, sell, exchange, repair, rebuild, and guarantee for 2 years. Cash or monthly payments. Independent dealers.
WESTERN CASH REGISTER CO.
Telephone Central 2142. 123 S. Clark-st.

FOUR OFFICE IS FURNISHED COMPLETE IN the most up to date manner at a saving of 50% Brand new, 3 ft. roll top desks, $14.50 up.
CHICAGO HOUSE WRECKING CO.
35th and Iron-sts., Chicago.

MANUFACTURERS—OFFICE DESKS, TABLES, tile "Unbreakable" filing cabinets; largest line, lowest prices. THE GLOBE-WERNICKE CO., 224-226-228 Wabash-av. Tel. Harrison 1422.

FOR SALE—ROLL TOP DESKS, TYPEWRITER desk, chair, tables, and fireproof safe.
C. S. THOMAS, 168 Wabash-av., 24 floor.

WANTED — AN ADDRESSOGRAPH; ALSO mailing lists; give full particulars and price. Address S K 329, Tribune.

LEADER—1 FT. OAK ROLL TOP DESK AND one desk chair, complete, not 3 months old; $25. OTIS DESK CO., 125-127 Quincy-st. Telephone Main 3700.

DESKS, SAFES, CHAIRS, FILES; LOWEST prices in city.
WALKER & CO., 79 E. Lake-st.

DESKS, CHAIRS, PARTITIONS, SAFES, ETC. filing cabinets, tables, counters, shelving bought and sold. F. C. CASTY'S EXCH., 48 5th-av.

FOR SALE—ROLL TOP DESKS; ALSO 1 Railway Comm. Cabinet and File Co.'s system, new made by us. Matlock Co., 351-353 Wabash-av.

ALL 2D HAND OFFICE FURNITURE AT COST; new and 2d hand store fixtures ½ price. STONE, 615 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OAK ROLL TOP DESK, CHAIRS, and letter file. 1251 Monadnock Block.

FOR SALE—SIXES FIRE PROOF BEVEL MIRROR; cheap. CHAS. SMODELL, 1066 W. Madison-st.

WANTED—2D HAND MIMEOGRAPH OR NEO; state cash price. Address N 554, Tribune.

LAWYERS.

WE QUICKLY COLLECT WAGES, NOTES rents, claims of all kinds, on percentage. UNITED STATES ADJUSTMENT COMPANY, 140 Dearborn-st., Suite 906. Tel. Randolph 1973.

EXPERT LEGAL ADVICE TO STOCKHOLDERS, officers and creditors on all corporation matters. CORPORATE LAW AND ADVISORY CO., 181 La Salle-st., Chicago.

DAVID DOUST, 30 COLLECTION BUSINESS and 20 years' practice. Accounts, estates managed; all cases handled quickly and confidentially. Suite 211, 89 Dearborn-st.

LAW—COLLECTIONS—SETTLEMENTS—REsults assured. AMERICAN ADJUSTMENT CO., 100 WASHINGTON-ST.

FREDERICK DUFF, LAWYER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST. TEL. RANDOLPH 440.

LAWYER HANDLES ALL CASES PROMPTLY; confidentially. Thomson, 616 79 Dearborn-st.

ACCOUNTANTS.

ATTENTION!
Small mfgrs. and merchants, let us do your bookkeeping for you. We can send a reliable man to your place of business a few hours each week or as often as required at a very small cost to you. Drop us a card and we will have our rep. call on you.
CHICAGO AUDIT COMPANY,
606, 160 Washington-st., Chicago.

AUDITING—PUBLIC ACCOUNTING—SYSTEMS. Corporation Organization.
ECONOMIC SYSTEMS AND AUDIT CO.,
145 La Salle-st. Tel. Randolph 1217.

EVERETT AUDITS—SYSTEMS—APPRAISALS 1127 Monroe-st. Chicago: 126 Monroe-st. Cent. 4642. COMPANY New York: 11 Pine-st. (Booklet free.)

PATENTS—PATENT ATTORNEYS.

PATENTS, TRADE MARKS, SEND FOR MY free book, "How to Get Them." Invent something useful. Have it patented before some one else does. There is money in practical inventions. Open Monday evenings. Advice free.
JOSHUA R. H. POTTS, Lawyer,
80 Dearborn-st. Central 5560.
Chicago, Philadelphia, and Washington, D. C.

F. J. LARSON & CO., 211, 59 DEARBORN-ST. Advice and book FREE. Open evenings. Chicago, Washington, D. C., and Omaha.

PATENTS, CAVEATS, COPYRIGHTS, TRADE marks; terms low. C. C. Tillman, 112 Clark-st.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

Mines Company of America

111 Broadway, New York, Nov. 18, 1908.

The 4th Quarterly Dividend of 1½ Per Cent has been declared payable on Nov. 27th, 1908, to stockholders of record at close of business on Nov. 18, 1908. Transfer books close 3 p. m. on Nov. 18, 1908, and reopen 10 a. m., on Nov. 27th, 1908.

J. D. TOOKER, Secretary.

PRINTING.

HIGH GRADE BOOKLETS, CATALOGS, FOLDers, letter heads, etc. The Century Printing Co., 247-251 Dearborn-st. Harrison 3767.

OUR PRINTING SELLS YOUR GOODS; ESTImates cheerfully furnished; highest class of booklets. P. Black & Co., 418 Dearborn. Har. 5898.

GOOD PRINTING—1,000 LETTER HEADS, ENvelopes, circulars or cards, $2; all printing reasonable. FANTUS, 341 Dearborn-st. Tel. Har. 5073.

THE RYAN & HART CO., PRINTERS AND BINDERS, 22 and 24 Custom House-pl. Phones: Harrison 460-492; Automatic 9498.

MIMEOGRAPHING AND CIRCULARS.

QUICKEST, CHEAPEST. BEST.
THOMPSON & CO.
R. 14, 162 La Salle-st. Main 511.

OPTICIANS.

SPECTACLES, EYEGLASSES, EXAMINATION free of charge; artificial eyes. Established 1864. L. MANASSE, Optician, 88 Madison (Trib. Bldg.)

PENSIONS.

PENSION AND ALL WAR OR ARMY CLAIMS prosecuted. BOMHARDT & CO., 140 Randolph-st.; main office, Washington.

PLUMBERS' SUPPLIES.

D. E. KAROL, 237 W. HARRISON, CHICAGO—Only house selling up to date guaranteed plumbing supplies at wholesale direct. Send for catalog.

PRINTING MATERIAL.

1X11, 8X12 GORDON PRESSES; CHEAP. Address L 360, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE—CITY.

SPECIAL.

We want to call attention of the thousands of well wishers of Chicago who have from $500 to $1,000 lying idle in some safety deposit vault to the fact that we have dozens of choice investments scattered throughout the city which need only a few hundred dollars to handle and which pay from 10 to 20 per cent. Our printed list will be mailed upon request.

OLIVER L. WATSON, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE—
REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.
ESTATES CAREFULLY MANAGED.
WINCHESTER & CO.
119 MONROE-ST.

FOR SALE—HAVE A NUMBER OF BARGAINS to offer in amounts from $1,500 to $200,000.
A. HENRY BERGMAN, 1000 Ashland Block.

FOR SALE—$37,500—INVESTMENT PAYS 9% net; corner; stores and flats; steve heat.
WILLIAM H. MOONEY, 1009, 158 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE—SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—

HANDSOME MODERN RESIDENCES
WITH GROUNDS AND STABLE.
ONE OF THE FINEST HOMES IN THE
CITY. IN PERFECT CONDITION.
A PROPERTY THAT COST OVER $30,000.
—PRICE $24,000—
LOCATED AT 4196 MICHIGAN-AV.

Detached gray Bedford stone front, with pressed brick sides and rear; slate roof; fine brick stable; southeast 14 rooms, 3 bathrooms; beautiful interior arrangement, finished throughout in costly woods; specially designed mantels, sideboard, gas and electric fixtures; reception hall and dining room paneled in quarter sawed English oak; handsome stairway with art glass windows; all rooms on first and second floors carpeted and finished in oil with free hand decorations; quarter sawed oak floors through entire house; finest system of open nickel plumbing; Dowsing hot water heating; plate glass windows; lot 50x180 ft.; side driveway to stables; grounds inclosed with ornamental iron fence. A splendid modern home at less than one-half actual value.

$9,000 cash, mortgage $15,000, runs 4 years, 5%.

EDWARD MORRIS, OWNER, NO INSPECTION.
W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A MOST DECIDED SACRIFICE.

If you have some ready cash and wish to double same by next spring, investigate the following:

47th-av., near Douglas—Big 2 story frame and stone store and 4 flats of 4 and 5 rooms and bath each; stove heat; big stable; all in fine order and rented good rent; $4,000 cash; price $8,000. This cost over $10,000 a few years ago.

Saloon property near our office, building, stock, license, and good will, well worth $12,000; on account of death it will be sacrificed for $9,000.

Wentworth, near 41st-st.—Big 2 story frame store and 3 flats. Grocery stock, fixtures, and good will at half price on account of owner has been to leave Chicago; rent $1,200; estimated rental $2[illegible].

Cor. 69th and Rhodes-av.—Almost new double 3 story brick and stone flats of 5 and 6 rooms and bath; stove heat, otherwise absolutely modern; rental $1,000; price $8,750; cost two years ago $12,000; $1,750 cash, balance to suit.

F. F. McCARTHY & CO., STATE AND 39TH-STS.

FOR SALE—
LOOK AT THIS TODAY.
4736 Evanston—Beautiful 8 room modern stone residence; incumbrance $2,500, at 5%; equity only $2,500; make offer.

Worth $900—Make offer for west front lot, 100 feet north 68th-st. on Ashland-av.

Stone building, store and 2 flats, Auburn Park. Incumbrance $3,000; equity $2,750; rents $720. See this. Address O S 490, Tribune.

FOR SALE— GREAT SLAUGHTER.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION every day, 2 to 3 o'clock. Nos. 4020-22-24-26-28-30-32-34-36-48 ELLIS-AV., NEAR 40TH-ST.
FREDERIK H. BARTLETT & CO.,
100 WASHINGTON-ST.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—COMMISSION TO BROKERS—NEW BUILDING, 24 APTS., N. E. COR. INDIANA-AV. AND 44TH; PRICE $100,000; NET PAYS $15,000; INCUMBRANCE $60,000. G. G. NEWBERRY & CO., 204 DEARBORN.

FOR SALE—
$600 CASH. $20 MONTHLY.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
No. 2803 FOREST-AV., 3 story 10 room brick and stone residence; cost $9,000.
PRICE, $5,650.
FREDERIK H. BARTLETT & CO.,
100 WASHINGTON-ST.

FOR SALE—THE GREATEST BARGAIN IN residence on the South Side. It takes at once will sell the magnificent stone front, brick residence, located Forty-first and Lake-avs. and 40th-st., for $6,750; $40 per month net; tenant makes all repairs; lot 40x120; worth $200 per foot; $4,000 cash, remainder to suit purchaser.

OLIVER L. WATSON, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—3 STY. STONE FRONT FLAT BLDG. in Woodlawn, 6-7-7 rooms, steam heat, hot water; rent $1,080; price $8,500; cost $12,000. New 3 flat brick bldg.; steam heat; Champlain-av. near 63d-st.; only $7,000. JOHN BOOMER & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—6 FLAT BUILDING BRICK, STONE trim, hardwood, steam heat, beam ceilings, 2 and 3 rooms, lot 50x125, rental $2,836, mortgage $12,500, 6%, price $16,000.

GRAFFENHAUS, BUSSELL & CO.,
Phones H. P. 627 and 647. 387 East 63d-st.

FOR SALE — AN ELEGANT WOODLAWN home, 12 rooms and 3 baths, all modern throughout, electric lights, etc.; 50 ft. lot; nonresident owner; good cash buy this property cheap. ROBERT J. LAUTHER, 1192 Schiller Bldg. and 328 East 63d-st.

FOR SALE—3836 INDIANA-AV., 3 STY. brick flat 3 & 4 rooms, rent $1,080 ..... $6,200
4000 Prairie-av., 2 flat brick 5,000
6220 Ingleside-av., 2 flat; bargain 3,500
W. M. BRICKMAN, 2119 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—WITH HIGH GRADE TENANTS, 3 story brick store and flats and 1 brick cottage, lot 50x125; all stove heat; rents $1,008 year; price $7,000; to be sold for $6,500.

E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—41ST-ST., EAST OF GRAND-BLVD., two flat, stone front; steam heat; rents $840
BARGAIN IN BLUE ISLAND-AV. FLAT.
CHESHIRE & SHOTWELL, 4504 Cottage Grove.

FOR SALE—3 FLATS, NEAR 51ST L. STA.; 3 bldgs.; steam heat; absolutely modern; rental $1,500; price $11,000; terms. J. F. McNAMARA & CO., 5107 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE — 2 FLATS —
Rents $1,080; price $8,500.
Rents $1,080; big bargain; price $7,750.
FRANK M. OLIVER, & CO., 103 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN BRICK HOUSE ON South Park-blvd., near 35th-st., contains living; large closets; furnace heat; price $4,500; easy terms. Address L 276, Tribune.

FOR SALE—SIXTH-AV., EAST FRONT, WABASH-av., just north of 63d-st., only $42.50 per foot, if taken at once.

JOHN F. WALLACE, 145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WOODLAWN—A MODERN 6 ROOM frame cottage, stone foundation, furnace heat; lot 30 by 125; price $3,800.

JAMES G. BARSALOUX, 372 E. 63d-st.

FOR SALE—3 STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK, near 47th-st.; equipped for 2 families; in fine class condition. CHAS. A. V. STANDISH, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—I WANT TO SELL MY COLONIAL apartment building near 45th and Woodlawn-av. rent $4,500 per annum; will sell for $25,750. Address P 170, Tribune.

FOR SALE—6 FLAT BLDG. (NEW), NEAR 51ST and Washington Park; rents about $3,900 per year; price $30,000; mtg. $10,000; $1,000 cash required. J. T. GREEN & CO., 1000 Oak Park.

FOR SALE—BIG SACRIFICE FOR CASH—TWO Kenwood houses, $4,000 and $4,500; each ten rooms; modern; Sheridan and Drake houses on 50 ft. lots. C. E. GLEASON & CO., 93 E. 47th-st.

FOR SALE—INCOME BARGAIN—DEARBORN-st., near Root, 4 flat frame; good condition; clear; would take part in exchange for lots. J. LANGRIDGE & LIVINGSTON, 4716 State-st.

FOR SALE—6 FLAT BLDG.; STONE FRONT, 6 and 7 rooms; in fine condition; near 45d-st. "L"; fine neighborhood; $4,000 cash required; will sell this week. Address S J 315, Tribune.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT NEW 3 FLAT BLDG.; RENTS $2,160; PRICE $22,000; HALF CASH, BALANCE 5%.
C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 DEARBORN-ST.

FOR SALE—FINE 3 FLAT BUILDING; SOUTH Side; rent $3,000; mortgage $14,000; liberal exchange; prefer farm.
PICKLIN, 90 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE — MICHIGAN-BLVD., NORTH OF 35th-st., 50 ft. lot; very choice location; price $140 per foot.
HENRY G. WELLS & CO., 115 DEARBORN-ST.

FOR SALE—NEW 3 FLAT, 4704 DEARBORN-ST.; 22 ft. with frame house; rents $2640; a snap.
TROTTER & KIMBALL, 145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—17 ROOM HOUSE; lot 50x125; 606 W. 61st-st. G. M. BARCUS, Genoa, Ill.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN. ARCHER-AV., IMproved, choice location. ISAAC MILLER HAMILTON, 1001 Security Bldg.

FOR SALE—S. E. COR. PRAIRIE-AV. AND 31ST-st. 9 room stone front residence; $4,500.
MURRAY WHITE, 3700 Calumet-av.

FOR SALE—3235 SOUTH PARK-BLVD., 3 STY. brick dwelling; hardwood floors; electric lights; prettiest little Home on South Side; $4,750.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE—NEAR DREXEL-BLVD. and 42d-st., 50x145, with two frame houses, rented for $720. BENJ. BISSINGER, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WANTED—WE SELL YOUR PROPerty in 10 to 60 days. Write or call on us for results.
McCLUN, 718 W. 63d-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—ELEGANT COlonial 6 flat bldg.; rent $2,280; finest location; must be sold. C. F. PARKER & CO., 79 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—FOR BARGAINS IN SOUTH SIDE real estate only call on W. H. McCLELLAN, 209 E. 31st-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN, NEW 3 FLAT BLDG., finest location on S. Side; small cash payment, bal. to suit. FREDERIK H. BARTLETT, 63d-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—IF YOU WANT TO BUY, sell or rent S. S. houses or flats, call on E. H. BALDWIN & CO., 39th and Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—3 STORY AND BAS., BRICK, 6 & 7 room flats. Shields-av. near 31st-st. $4,500.
BENSON, 90 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS. OLD IMPROVED. PRICES 12% BELOW MARKET.
C. P. McCORMICK, 5626 Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—2620-30 LAKE-AV. AND 50-54 OAK-wood-blvd., known as the W. G. Wilson Estate houses. F. H. MENGE, Trustee, 134 E. 62d-st.

FOR SALE—IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR BARgains in South Side real estate call on
A. H. BOWERS & CO., 5407 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—TWO-THIRDS TAX VALUATION, business property, 40 ft. 47th-st.

FOR SALE—6X18FT., WABASH, BET. 2ND AND 23d. Phone 1060 Calumet.

FOR SALE—MODERN FLAT BLDG.; A POSITIVE Bargain; rental $2,196; $640 Prairie, 54 ave.

REAL ESTATE—WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—LOOK. $5,250, $1,000 DOWN, MODern new 3 flat bldg., cab. trim, west of Garfield park. A. D. HARDING, 3049 Madison-st.

REAL ESTATE—WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—WEST SIDE BARGAINS—
Hubbard-ct., near Madison-st., 10 room brick house, stone front; rents $1,440; price $8,500.
Warren-av. near Leavitt-st., 10 room brick house; cheap at $4,000.
S. 41st-av. near Randolph-st., 3 flat brick, 6 rooms each and bath; rents, $864, can be increased; price $4,000.
PERCY G. COOK, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BIGGEST BARGAIN EVER OFfered; 819 Albany-av., facing Douglas Park, new 2 flat bldg., hot water heat, everything up to date; rents, $24; lot 50x125; $4,000 down, balance easy.
F. A. ERISCH, 1312 Douglas-blvd.

FOR SALE—MODERN TWO FLAT BUILDINGS; 5 and 6 rooms; on Congress-st., bet. 52d and 53d-avs.; stone fronts, oak finish, mosaic floors; wide lots; fine transportation; cheap for cash or terms to suit; Garfield park; elevated to door; stations. Owners on premises. Phone Lawndale 917.

FOR SALE—LOT ON TALMAN-AV., NEAR OGden, asphalt pavement; 25x125; worth $600; will take first offer, extra half that sum; must sell.
NEWBURY & CO., Marquette Bldg.

FOR SALE—
W. MADISON-ST. BUSINESS CORNER.
126 feet frontage; 4 story building.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO.,
34 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—OR LONG GROUND LEASE—W. Lake-st., near Oakley, 50x125, 4 flat brick, near Randolph-st., lot 50x125. Price $1,200 per year cash, without revaluation.
PERCY G. COOK, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$5,000, BUYS MY BRICK BUSIness property on Western-av., near 12th; 3 stores and flats, showing net rental of over 15% on the whole purchase price; terms to suit. Address S J 400, Tribune.

FOR SALE—ADAMS-ST., NEAR CALIFORNIA-av., 3 flat, brick, 5 and 6 rooms; rents, $464. Price $3,900.
BOOTH & HILL & CO.,
208 (Ind.) LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—$1,500 BUYS THE FINEST 6 ROOM flat on West Side; rent $540; $3,000 cash; block from elevated station. R. J. GLEER, 1373 Ogden-av.

FOR SALE—CORNER 4 ONE STORY STORES, stove heated; rent $1,040; price, $14,500; biggest snap offered in Chicago.
E. LOUDENBACK & CO., 66 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—FINE BRICK CORNER 3 STORES and 4 flats; modern; annual rent, $3,000; price, $18,000; Lake and Albany. C. M. BRAD

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—STATE-ST., NEAR 68TH.
We have sixty days to turn this
OR A FORECLOSURE WILL FOLLOW.
two story and two six room flats above.
Price only for $25, store worth $17.
MORTGAGE, $2,700; THREE YEARS, 5½%.
Have you a clear 1st mortgage on your home? Place this for $25, store worth $17.
Place this

DEFENSE CLAIMS LAMPHERE ALIBI.

Attorney Declares Accused Was Mile Away When Gunness Home Was Afire.

WOMAN BACKS UP STORY.

Saloonkeeper's Wife Says She Saw Flames at Murder Farm at 3 A. M.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Laporte, Ind., Nov. 20.—[Special.]—The defense in the case of Ray Lamphere, accused of the murder of Belle Gunness and her three children by arson, began the introduction of testimony today to show that Mrs. Gunness is alive.

The testimony was preceded by Attorney H. W. Worden's opening statement in which he said there will be sensational stories by persons who claim to have seen Mrs. Gunness since the fire or have first hand knowledge of the woman's accomplices.

Another Woman Fire Victim?

"We will show that the Gunness house was afire at 3:05 o'clock on the morning of April 28," the attorney said. "At the earliest Ray Lamphere is not supposed to have left the house of 'Nigger Lis' until 3:25 o'clock, and the Smith house is at least a mile from the Gunness place.

"We will prove by testimony that on the afternoon of April 27 Mrs. Gunness had a conversation in front of the First National bank building in which she said: 'It must be done tonight and you must do it.'

"Something was done that night. A torch was applied to the house and the bodies of the three Gunness children were found in the ruins. We will produce a witness who saw Mrs. Gunness drive out to the house on the Saturday preceding the fire in company with a woman who never had been seen before and never since, unless it was her body that was found in the ruins of the fire.

"We will produce witnesses who will testify to having seen Mrs. Gunness in company with a middle aged man, driving in a top buggy on the afternoon of July 9. This will be corroborated by the two children of the witness. We will show by evidence that the body of the female found in the ruins could not have been that of Mrs. Gunness.

Claim Children Died of Poison.

"We will show that this was the crisis in her life of crime. The woman was afraid that Asle Helgelein, brother of one of her victims, might arrive in Laporte any minute and begin an inquiry which would reveal the fate of the brother buried in the Gunness cemetery.

"The testimony of local physicians will show that the three children came to their end by strychnine poison rather than by burning.

"We will show that the bridgework found in the ruins and claimed by Dentist Norton to be that which he made for Mrs. Belle Gunness could not have been subjected to the terrific heat which played on the bodies. If the teeth had been subjected to this heat they would have crumbled to pieces long before the jawbone showed even the slightest effect of the heat."

Says She Saw Fire at 3 A. M.

Mrs. George Wright, wife of a saloonkeeper at the Lake Erie and Western crossing, startled the audience by testifying that she saw the Gunness fire from her window at 3 o'clock in the morning. She said she heard the household clock strike three times while she was looking at the fire. She declared the flames were shooting through the roof and she could see the bricks of the Gunness house, which was about a mile away.

Dr. George Wasser, dentist, was put on the stand to combat Dentist Norton's identification of the bridgework found in the ruins. He testified that he made tests with the bone and teeth in an electric furnace and with a Bunsen burner, with the result that the teeth were found to disintegrate much quicker than the other substances. He did not make a test with a wood fire. He expressed the opinion that the crowns found in the ruins did not fit the pieces of teeth remaining in them. On cross examination he admitted that the teeth may have been burned off instead of being cut with nippers, as Attorney Worden contends.

Scores Women Who Go to Trial.

The Rev. M. H. Garrand at the Christian church scored the women who attend the trial of Lamphere.

"I have been thoroughly disgusted," he said, "with the way women have flocked into the courtroom to have poured into their ears all the filth connected with the notorious trial now in progress in this city. It is a strange thing that women, under no compulsion whatever, are found in large numbers in every notorious trial everywhere, and the dirtier the trial the more women usually will be found in attendance."

RESORTS AND HOTELS.

GO TO

Atlantic City

and stay over THANKSGIVING. You will find this week a popular one with visitors from all sections of the country. Ideal weather. Every pastime and pleasure.

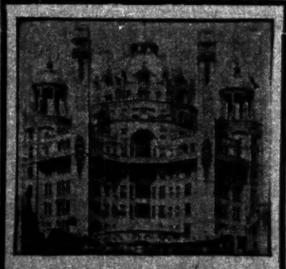
LEADING HOUSES

Will furnish all rates, quote rates, etc.

The Pennhurst	Hotel Traymore
Galen Hall	Hotel St. Charles
Hotel Dennis	Haddon Hall
Seaside House	Chalfonte

Marlborough-Blenheim

Time tables and all travel information from Local Ticket Agent.



Marlborough-Blenheim

Atlantic City

CAPACITY, 1,100. ALWAYS OPEN.

With its two blocks of ocean frontage facing South, and its generously ample public space and solariums overlooking the ocean, is particularly attractive during Atlantic City's Fall and Winter Season.

In Nov., Dec. and Jan. no extra charge is made for private baths, of which there are over 400—each equipped with hot and cold sea water, so beneficial for rheumatic and other troubles. Exquisite music. Motoring, Golf, Theatre, Rolling Chairs. Ownership Management. JOSIAH WHITE & SONS.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS

Women's and Children's Outfitters Exclusively. 109 to 115 State Street.

This New Wide Wale Cheviot Suit $40

A very smart tailored suit that has just been received from the hands of one of our best custom tailors; is softly tailored and made of the fashionable wide wale cheviot. The great charm of this suit lies in its beautiful, long, modish lines and the excellent tailoring. It has the flat sleeves without gathers and the closely-fitting gored skirt, Fashion's latest decrees.

It comes in black, taupe, navy, Edison blue, catawba, green and wistaria, and is lined with a soft peau de cygne. Price, $40. Many other new styles are also shown at this price.

Mandel Brothers

New directoire coats 17.50

These are stylishly constructed coats, and it will surprise you to see such a splendid grade of workmanship in a coat at this low figure. Study the illustration and you will see that the details have been carefully executed. Few $25 coats have more graceful lines. Second floor, State street.

They're fashioned in the modified directoire style, with empire back. The material is a rich lustrous black kersey, made with new Robespierre collar fastening close to neck, from which extend the large directoire lapels.

17.50

The trimming is of satin bands, large buttons and loops, effectively placed. The styles are correct reproductions of high-cost garments. Only one of several models shown in the illustration—something distinctive in every one. We know of nothing that equals them. At 17.50.

RESORTS AND HOTELS.

Atlantic City Hotel Brighton and Casino

Are open throughout the year.

F. W. Hemsley & Son

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE

RESORTS AND HOTELS.

GALEN HALL

HOTEL AND SANATORIUM, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

With its elegant comfort, its superior Table and Service and Curative and Tonic Baths, with trained attendants, is an ideal place for a long or a short stay. F. L. YOUNG, Gen. Manager.

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS

Women's and Children's Outfitters Exclusively. 109 to 115 State St.

"Dress Accessory Matinee"

Possibly our regular customers think we harp too much on the convenience of our Dress Accessories Departments, but every day we receive so many compliments from new patrons on this feature, that we feel warranted in frequently calling attention to the accessibility and effective time saving arrangement of these stocks for the benefit of strangers in the city.

Sterling Silver Mesh Bags for Gifts

We are showing a very complete line of Sterling Silver Mesh Bags suitable for gifts.

The illustration shows a pretty novelty. It is made of a very fine mesh with sterling frame, hand carved on both sides, and lined with white silk. Price $68.00.

Many other dainty styles in sterling Mesh Bags at $27.00, $37.50, $42.00 and $57.50.

Hair Nets—In our Fancy Comb Department we are showing a complete line of the better grade of Hair Nets, all shades, at 25c, 35c.

Fancy Marabou Ruffs—In stole and collar effect combined with liberty silk ruchings. All in natural brown, a special item for this matinee. $2.50 each.

Fashionable Veilings—A splendid variety of the Russian net, woven dotted effects and chenille dotted patterns, shown in staple colors and the popular taupes, smoke, canard and wistaria. At 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.25 a yard.

Veilings—A new Paris idea is the 25 inch Russian net, in graduated design, in black and taupe. $1.25 a yard.

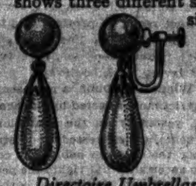
Knitted Mufflers—In three different lengths, plain and fancy patterns, all white, with new washable clasp at throat. 50c each.

Handkerchiefs for Rabats and Jabots—edged all around with fine Venise lace, so much in demand. 50c each.

Thread Silk Hose—With wide garter hem at top, in either silk or cotton soles, $1.50 per pair or 3 pairs for $4.

Embroidered Silk Hose—In black, beautifully hand embroidered in dainty light colors, also embroidered in black, $2.50 and $2.95 per pair.

French Earrings—In jet or pearl, are shown in many new designs in our Jewelry Novelty section. The illustration shows three different styles in the correct size.



No. 1—Is a very pretty Cut Jet Earring, French style, at $1 pair.

No. 2—Pearl Earrings in 10 karat gold finish mountings. At $1.50 pair.

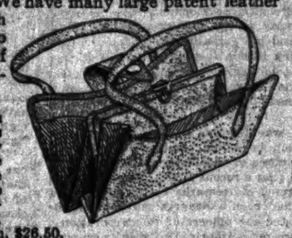
Small round Cut Jet Earrings, in the bright finish. $1.75 pair.

Directoire Umbrellas—With boxwood handles, in several styles, capped with large gold and silver caps or cloisonne from Japan. They have the best quality pure silk covers, and some are made to fold up so they will fit in a suit case. Prices from $5.00 to $25.00.

Perrin's French Kid Gloves—Two-clasp "La Mure" overseam real kid gloves—black, white, tan, apricot, brown, champagne, mode, green and navy, $1.50.

Two-Clasp "Touraine" full pique French kid, Brown, tan, mode, navy, green and black, $1.50.

Hand Bags in Every Leather—A Rare Holiday Showing—Our collection of pretty Hand Bags in the fashionable colors and shapes was never so extensive as it is this season. We have many large patent leather bags trimmed with colored leather to match the shade of the suit, like illustration.



They are all made with extra long handles so that they may be carried over the arm, leaving the hands free, and have three compartments, leather lined, with purse to match, $26.50.

The smart bag illustrated below is made of English morocco leather, in black, blue and red. The three compartments are all leather lined and fitted, and there is a German silver plate for engraving. Price is $12.50.

Special, $5 Bags—We make a specialty of Leather Hand Bags, to retail at $5, and show them in many new designs, made of genuine leather, in colors to match any suit.

RESORTS AND HOTELS.

Around Porto Rico

A delightful three weeks' cruise from New York to and around the Island of Porto Rico, stopping at all interesting points. Luxurious steamers furnish hotel accommodations for entire trip. Special tourist rate, which includes every expense, $140. Write for illustrated booklet, sailings, etc., to The New York and Porto Rico Steamship Co., 13 Broadway, N. Y., or Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 216 South Clark Street.

Pennoyer Sanitarium Est. 1857.

Homelike comforts, rest, plus safety of skilful attendance, baths, electricity, etc., at moderate cost. Fully illustrated booklet address Dr. Pennoyer & Adams, Mgrs., Kenosha, Wis.

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE

RESORTS AND HOTELS

SOUTH AMERICA Grand Circular Tour leaves New York December 5th. A novel and fascinating tour of 107 days. Programmes from THOS. COOK & SON 234 SOUTH CLARK STREET, CHICAGO.

THADEE'S HIGH-CLASS TOURS—

EGYPT offer the most leisurely tour through The HOLY LAND Turkey and Greece. Brochure and further particulars on request. Suite 1, Tribune, Press and Country Trade Bureau, 242 4th Ave., N.Y.

EDUCATIONAL.

MACCORMAC SCHOOL

440-52 E. Oak. Phone St. P. 2130. The Highest Grade School of Business. Let us mail you beautiful booklet.

BRYANT & STRATTON BUSINESS COLLEGE 317-321 WABASH AVE.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO

MISSES' SECTION

FOURTH FLOOR

Misses' Suits We illustrate one suit from a remarkably strong line of Misses' 36-inch coat suits in striped and plain broadcloth, semi-fitted back, single-breasted front, satin collar, trimmed in braid and buttons, patch pockets, all satin lined coats. Gored skirt with fold, sizes 14, 16 and 18 years, very special, $20.00 **$20.00 $25.00**

Misses' tailored coat suits in striped worsteds, semi-fitted back, single-breasted front, all satin lined coat, trimmed in tailored buttons. Gored skirt with fold, sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years, at $25.00.

Misses' Dresses Misses' afternoon and evening dresses in light and dark shades of messaline silk and voile, lace yoke, some trimmed in embroidery, braid and silk, circular and plaited skirts, sizes 14, 16 and 18 years, at $25.00, $27.50, $35.00, $45.00 and $50.00. ***$25.00 to $50***

Misses' Shirt-Waist Dresses in plain color serges, one and two piece styles, sorority and tailored waist, with satin collar, ties and pockets, crochet buttons, plaited skirt; sizes 14, 16 and 18 years, at **$20.00** and **$16.75**

Misses' Coats Misses' full length coats in the new double-faced material, plain color, chevron, empire and semi-fitted back, shawl, turn down or military collars, large patch pockets, some with large revers, trimmed in velvet. Sizes 14, 16 and 18 years. One style as illustrated, at **$25.00**

Girls' Coats Girls' full length coats, in plain color cheviots & fancy mixtures, full box backs, single and double breasted fronts, yoke and flannel linings, sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years, at $8.75, $10.75, $12.75, $15.00. One style, $8.75 as illustrated, specially priced, **to $15**

Fourth floor, north room.

Fine Furs MODEST IN PRICE

The Matthews

Outfitters to Women

48 Madison Street

Between State and Wabash

Unusual Values IN Street Frocks

Through the exercise of great diligence in providing for our Saturday clientele new things at unusually interesting prices, Saturday has become with us the busiest day of the week. We sell

THIS SUIT AT $25

It should sell ordinarily for $35. It is made of a fine striped worsted on simplified directoire lines. Comes in various shades.

Also hundreds of Novelty Suits, as well as plain tailored effects, at $30, $35, $40, $45, $50 and upwards.

If you don't like that old bureau, don't put it in the cellar. Place a Want Ad in The Tribune—Daily or Sunday. Somebody will give you money for it.